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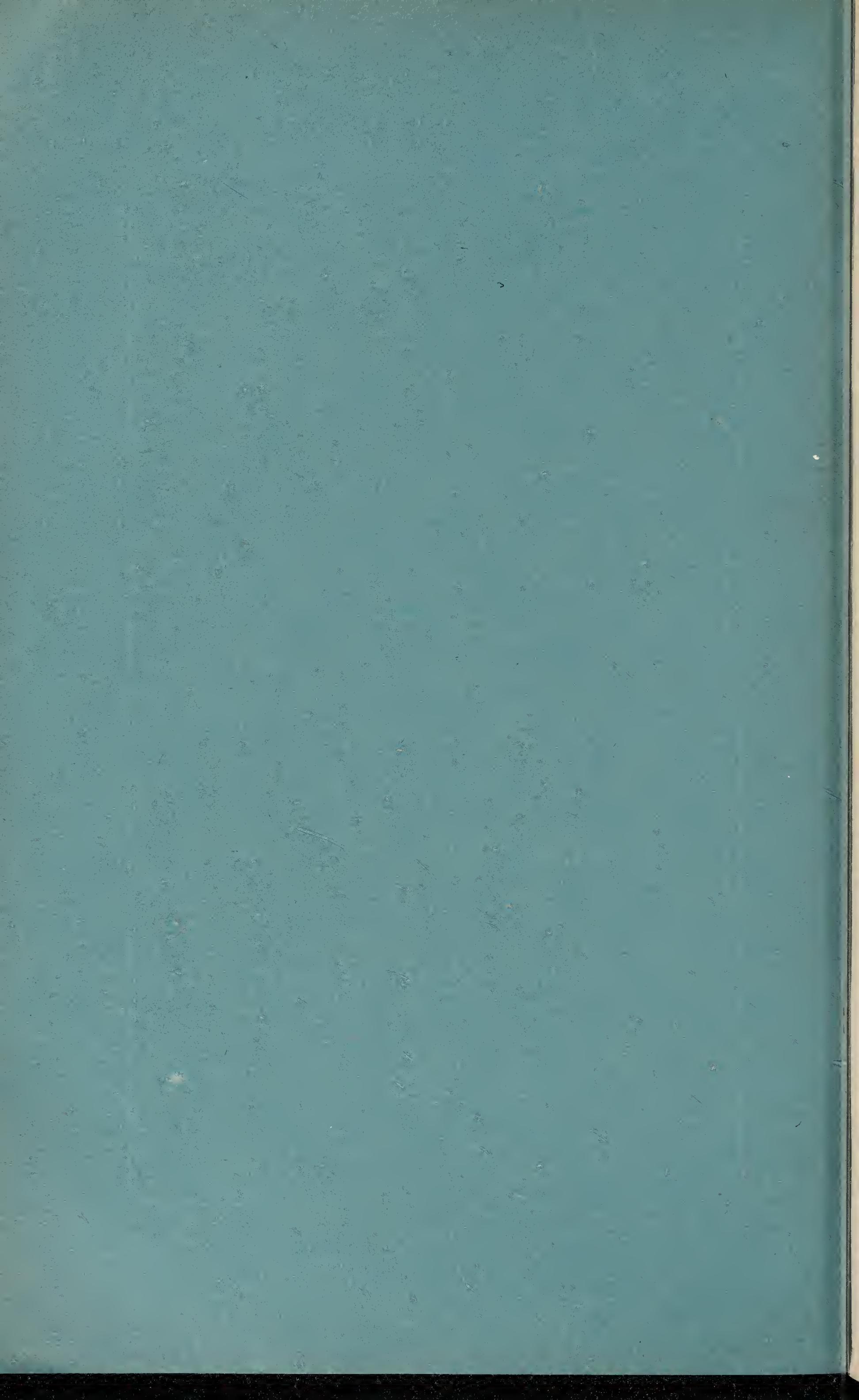


SHARDLOW
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Public Health Inspector

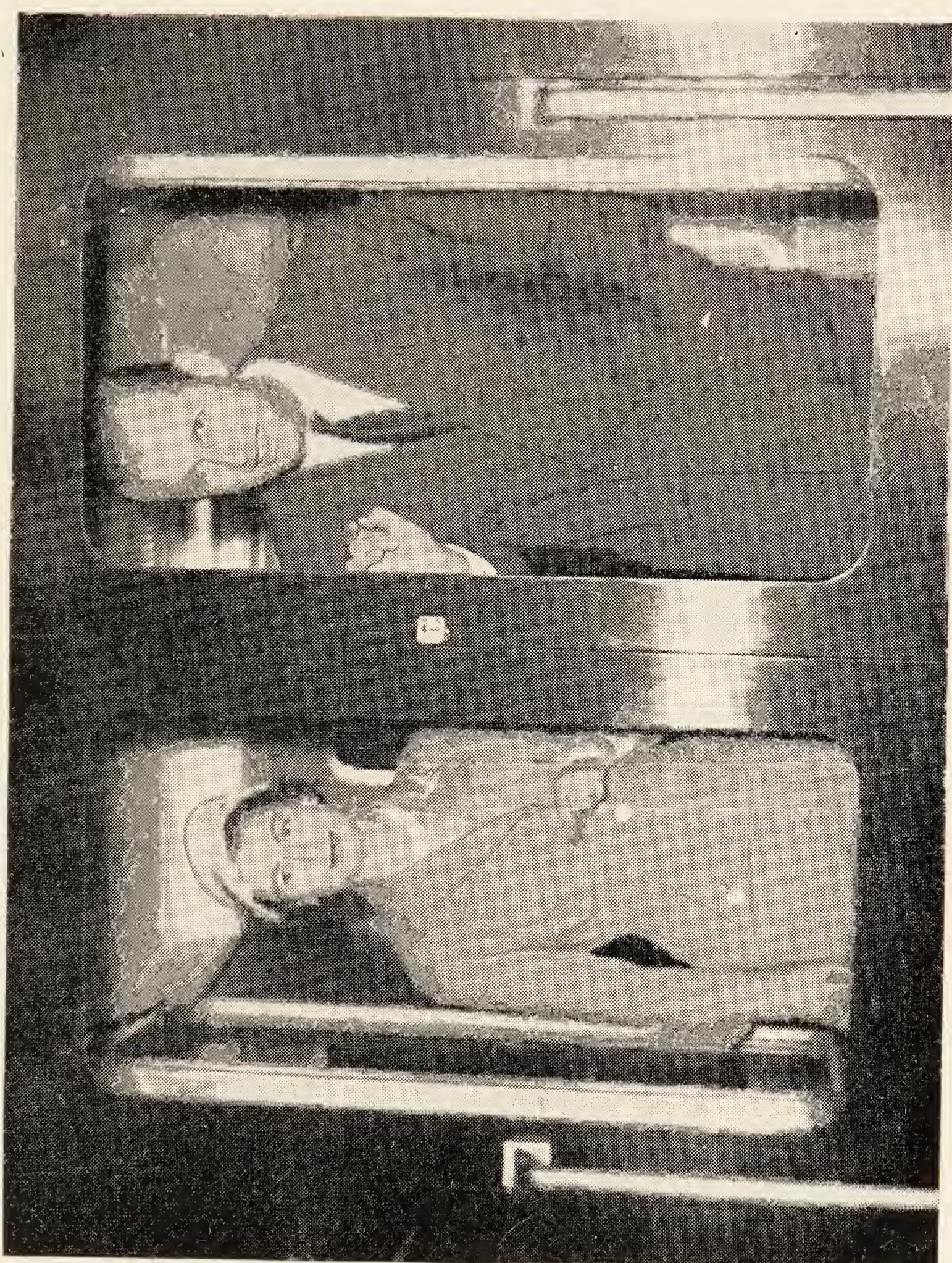
1957





Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Public Health Inspector
for 1957

Derbyshire Advertiser.
H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH and H.R.H. PRINCE PHILIP at Spondon.





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INDEX.

Area Statistics	12, 60, 61.
Atmospheric Pollution	6, 30, 31, 32, 38.
Carcinoma of Lungs	27, 28.
Clearance Areas	...	...	...	56.
County Clinics	...	...	...	9, 10.
Diphtheria Immunisation	...	...	...	23, 24.
Diseases of Animals Act	...	...	...	52.
Dustbins supplied	...	...	...	46.
Flooding & Flood Prevention			...	3, 4.
Food & Drugs Act	...	...	...	50, 51, 52.
Housing	...	...	...	3, 6, 7, 38, 39, 55, 56, 57.
Housing.Welfare Officer	...	...	...	37.
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	5, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26.
Local Government Act, 1948	...	...	...	40.
Meat Inspection	...	...	...	47, 48, 49, 50.
Medical Statistics and tables			...	12, 13, 14, 15.
Meteorological information	...	...	...	3, 7, 32, 33, 34, 35.
M.M.R. Report	...	...	...	6, 29.
Mortuary	...	...	...	47.
National Assistance Act, 1948			...	13, 40.
Neonatal Mortality	...	...	...	14.
Outworkers	...	...	...	58, 59.
Petrol Supplies	...	...	...	52.
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	5, 19, 20.
Public Health Officers and Staff			...	2.
Public Works Committee	...	...	...	1.
Refuse Collection & Disposal			...	44.
Road Safety	...	...	...	5, 36.
Rodent Control	...	...	...	3.
Salvage	...	...	...	46, 47.
Sewerage & Sewage Disposal			...	53.
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	47.
Smokeless Zones	...	...	...	6, 7, 38.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	3, 5, 6, 22, 23.
Water Supplies	...	...	...	7, 41, 42, 43.
W.C. Conversion Scheme	...	...	...	52.
Welfare Food Distribution			...	11.

SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1957.

Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR F. R. HUBBARD, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR L. WALKER.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Chairman—COUNCILLOR R. C. TREADGOLD, M.B.E.

Vice-Chairmen :

COUN. F. M. GIBSON
 (to May, 1957).

COUN. J. E. NEWNS
 (from June, 1957).

Councillor H. S. Abbot	Councillor L. R. Heathcote
Councillor J. B. Archer (to May, 1957).	Councillor Mrs. M. Hemstead
Councillor W. H. Arme.	Councillor J. H. Higginbottom
Councillor C. H. Ayre	Councillor F. R. Hubbard, J.P.
Councillor F. Bentley. (from June, 1957).	Councillor J. H. Hurst.
Councillor W. Beswick	Councillor Sir L. W. H. Kerr. (to May, 1957).
Councillor B. G. Butler.	Councillor F. G. Knowles
Councillor J. Cotton	Councillor A. A. Miller
Councillor J. Dilks	Councillor A. E. Neale
Councillor D. Drew	Councillor J. E. Newns.
Councillor P. W. G. Eyer.	Councillor W. Ray.
Councillor T. Frost.	Councillor H. A. Shaw.
Councillor F. M. Gibson.	Councillor L. Walker.
Councillor W. E. Hart	Councillor W. Waller.
	Councillor A. West. (from June, 1957).
	Councillor S. Wootton.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health.

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B.,CH.B.,D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

G. L. ROE, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.

W. T. POWELL, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

G. ELLIS, M.A.P.H.I.

L. MEREDITH, M.A.P.H.I.

B. T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

A. P. ALLAN, M.A.P.H.I.

C. D. EALES, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks.

MISS D. DINN

MISS B. SWINDELLS

MRS. K. BOYNTON-LEE.

MISS M. CURZON.

Shardlow Rural District Council

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health FOR THE YEAR 1957.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Shardlow.

1957 was made memorable by the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to Derbyshire, and in particular to Derby and District. The Chairman of the Council, Mr. F. R. Hubbard, J.P. complete with the regalia of office, and the Clerk of the Council, Mr. F. Clayton, were presented to Her Gracious Majesty at Spondon on March 28th, 1957.

In other respects too the year was notable ; for the commencement of a scheme for the Vaccination against Tuberculosis of a vulnerable section of the community, a restatement by the Council of their Clean Air Policy, and the determined intention to provide more accommodation suitable to the needs of the elderly, throughout the District. Slum Clearance problems were faced and overcome so far as circumstances permitted. The 4,000th Council house was let during the year, and was marked by an official opening and handing over of keys by the Chairman of the Housing Committee, Mr. W. E. Hart, appropriately enough of a Bungalow at Littleover to Mr. & Mrs. F. C. Yell, two old-aged pensioners, on 11th July, 1957. The Chairman of the Council Mr. F. R. Hubbard, J.P., very kindly personally provided an "official Lunch," which was much appreciated by members of the Council, and may I say by the Chief Officers also:

The weather appears to be making a habit of being the bane of holidaymakers and during the months of July and August was responsible for 2.15 and 2.42 inches of rain respectively.

Notwithstanding this effort, the climate provided the District with two further reminders of the force of Nature, namely in September and November, when serious flooding occurred in various parts of the District, i.e. in sixteen out of the twenty-two parishes, the worst occurrences being perhaps at Little Eaton and Sandiacre. All the Local Authority's services went into action on these emergency occasions, and none was more gratefully and thankfully appreciated than the work of the Council's Housing Welfare Officer, Miss P. Brookes.

When houses had a depth of 4ft. of polluted water in front and back rooms, kitchens and sculleries, as at Little Eaton, the appearance of the Housing Welfare Officer was extremely welcome, protecting the health and welfare of those in need. Our thanks are also due to the British Red Cross, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Women's Voluntary Service, and other voluntary bodies, who helped in the provision of equipment or other assistance, etc., for those in need.

The Senior Public Health Officer, Mr. G. L. Roe and his staff were exceedingly active and seemed to be everywhere in the District at once, providing advice, antiseptics, disinfectants, soap, etc., when and where required by the victims concerned.

It is good to know that the Trent River Board are to carry out a further Flood Prevention Scheme to the Erewash and so prevent as far as possible a recurrence of flooding conditions at Sandiacre in the future.

Strong representations have been made concerning the taking over by the Trent River Board of the Bottle Brook, Little Eaton. Action of a palliative nature is to be undertaken by this Council in the immediate future and in the current year a sum of £6,000 has been mentioned as being an amount this Council are prepared to spend in concert with the appropriate body or bodies concerned in an attempt to prevent such a disastrous recurrence of flooding again.

Unfortunately, major work and alterations will have to be done to the watercourse by the competent authority, and one hopes that the Trent River Board can be persuaded to take it over, so that suitable measures can be taken as soon as possible, however major in character they may be.

It was therefore perhaps appropriate and fortunate that the New Cavendish Bridge over the River Trent at Shardlow was completed and opened during the year. We ought in passing to remember and salute the Bailey Bridge built by O.C.T.U. members in three days in April, 1947 (due to the destruction of the old bridge which was erected in 1761) and which has given such yeoman service ever since. This is still to be retained for the use of householders and businesses in the area.

Near the entrance to the Bailey Bridge is an interesting building, the old Toll House which is on the list of Buildings of Historic Interest compiled by the Ministry of Works, and on which appears the following inscription :—

“TOLLS taken at this BRIDGE, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament, being the same that were taken at the Ferry.”
A reminder of those “good old coaching days ! ”

The new Borrowash By-pass was also completed and officially opened by Mr. G. R. H. Nugent, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, making it possible for a quicker journey to be made from Derby to Nottingham. Unfortunately, by the very nature of things, the Parishes through which it passes are made thereby more dangerous, and it is to be hoped that there will not be a resultant increase in deaths and injuries due to accidents on this section of the road. Extreme care will need to be exercised by all classes of road users, if this is to be avoided (pedestrians, cyclists, motorists, truck and lorry drivers and motor-cyclists). It may prove necessary for at least one Pedestrian Bridge or Sub-way to be erected at a later stage, as a further safety measure.

I am particularly pleased to welcome Mr. J. Fisher's report on the activities of the Shardlow District Road Safety Committee during the year.

There were 1,132 of infectious diseases (748 being due to measles) during the year compared with 440 in 1956. Once again there was no case of Diphtheria and we have had no death from this disease in the District for 11 years, and no case notified for 7 years.

We experienced an outbreak of Asian Influenza throughout the area during the months of September and October. Fortunately it occurred during a relatively mild Autumn, and not under Winter conditions, when undoubtedly complications of a pulmonary, throat and central nervous system nature would have been more numerous.

The Health Visitors, Home Helps, District Nurses and the Housing Welfare Officer, Miss Brookes, and myself received inoculations against this condition. As far as I am aware, none was attacked by the condition it was given to prevent. This disease exemplifies the speed with which such conditions are quickly disseminated throughout the world in the present century.

The Poliomyelitis Vaccination programme received a great boost when it received the Royal Blessing by Prince Charles and Princess Anne being inoculated against this disease. Since registration for polio immunization started early in 1956, some 1,250,000 children in England and Wales have received the British vaccine. In the first 200,000 immunizations (1956), only seven children caught poliomyelitis and then mildly.

Although there has been a remarkable reduction in the mortality due to Tuberculosis during this century, in this country from 60,000 to 6,000 per annum, the present is no time for complacency.

If Pulmonary Tuberculosis is to be banished, now is the opportunity as never before of reducing still further the incidence of this disease from 33,000 per annum to negligible proportions in the next ten

years. This is why I am grateful to be able to state that the boon of B.C.G. Vaccination is now available to all children in Senior Schools in the District who are 13 years of age.

It is encouraging to report an acceptance rate of over 75% in the Senior Schools in the District for 1957, and I hope that this can be maintained throughout 1958. My thanks are due to the Teaching Profession and Headmasters concerned in this new venture.

According to the Medical Research Council Investigation, this procedure confers a good protection against Tuberculosis for more than 4 years, whilst U.S.A. evidence extends this to at least 10 years.

This could prove the turning point in the campaign against Pulmonary Tuberculosis—if this effort was supplemented by every family in the District ensuring that THEIR family is X-rayed once a year at a M.M.R. Unit either in Nottingham or when the Unit visits your locality. Why not make it an Annual Outing for the family, with a visit to the theatre or pictures?

It is pleasing to report that the No. 2 M.M.R. Unit of Nottingham, under the Director, Dr. Guthrie, visited Alvaston Parish, at the instigation of the Parish Council. MORE Parish Councils should endeavour to follow this practice where possible, with consequent benefit to the community health and morale. The Secretary of the Parish concerned would, I am sure, be only too pleased to help any Parish who may be interested. If there should be any difficulty, do not hesitate to contact me.

In spite of financial stringency, it is essential that the Slum Clearance Programme, and the provision of suitable accommodation for Old Age Pensioners in the various Parishes should be adhered to.

Slum Clearance will naturally under such conditions occupy a larger proportion of the work of the District Council, and must include the provision of housing accommodation for those members of the community who are living in insanitary and unhealthy environment. This service cannot fail but to have the first priority of the Council, and has necessitated the appointment of a further Public Health Inspector, Mr. L. Meredith, whom we welcome to our staff.

During the year we also welcomed Mr. C. D. Eales to our staff, and bade farewell (and success) to Mr. A. P. Allen who left to take up an appointment with the Rugby Rural District Council.

Active provision of much needed accommodation for the Elderly still occupies the minds of members of the Council. Plans have been made and approved to provide more such accommodation in the Parishes of Sandiacre, Stanley, Chaddesden, Borrowash and Spondon.

The Council reaffirmed their faith in their Clean Air Policy by approving a further Smokeless Zone at Borrowash, in addition to those at Alvaston and Spondon, the one at Shelton Lock being held

up because of difficulties associated with the drainage of the site. They also approved a policy whereby all future Council houses will have fire grates of a type on the list of the Coal Utilisation Board, which burn coal more efficiently than present grates in use, and will also consume smokeless fuels for those people who desire to use them. This policy will also apply to replacement fitments installed in older Council houses. A new building byelaw is also under consideration by the Council which could require all new domestic buildings to have installed such heating appliances as have been listed and approved by the Coal Utilization Board after a certain date.

The Council have further raised the standard of housing generally in the district by way of Improvement Grants, Loans for House Purchase and made it possible for tenants of council houses to buy their house if they so wish. Amenities such as hot water supply, bathrooms and w.c. accommodation, kitchen and food storage facilities are provided with the assistance of improvement grants. Conversions of the older type of property into flats also ranks for grant, and has the double advantage of modernisation of old premises with the provision of proper amenities, whilst providing much needed housing accommodation. The amounts so far advanced in connection with Improvement Grants and House Purchase Loans since the coming into force of the Act were £9,135 and £214,757 respectively and for the year were £5,229 and £21,458.

The confidence of the public in this Authority is perhaps best exemplified by the amount of money they have invested in it ; which totals some £444,500 or up to 31st December, 1957, and commands an interest of 6% or over.

Details relating to other matters of health, vital statistics, water, housing and sanitation of the District are set out in the body of the Report.

The Principal of the Morley Agricultural Institute and the Provincial Director of Shardlow Hall, of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, have once again very kindly provided meteorological data. From this it will be noted that the rainfall for the year was 28.6 inches and for 1956 26.8 inches, indicating that 1957 was a slightly wetter year with over 12 inches of rain in July, August and September.

My thanks are due to Mr. D. E. Jowett, our Water Manager, for the year's report relating to the activities of the Water Undertaking. I should also like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, the County Medical Officer of Health, personally for his assistance and that of his staff throughout the year.

My Senior Public Health Officer, Mr. G. L. Roe, has once more been most helpful on all occasions. To the Public Health Inspectors and the clerical staff I extend my thanks for their loyal and efficient work throughout the year.

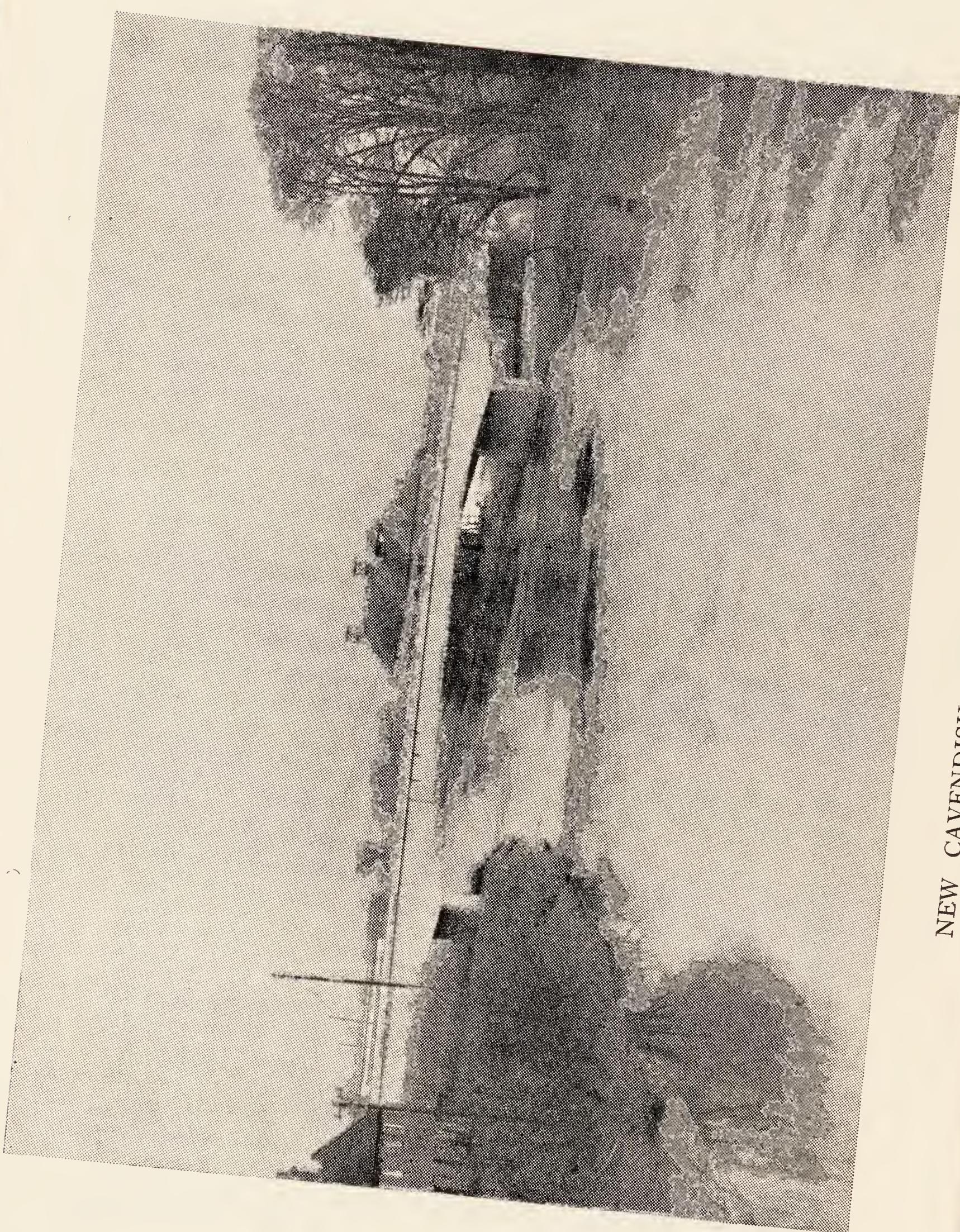
This report would not be complete if I did not place on record the great debt I owe to my secretary Miss D. Dinn, for all her valuable work both official and unofficial since I came to this Authority.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council for the support and encouragement which you have all accorded me.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
CYRIL G. WOOLROVE,
Medical Officer of Health.

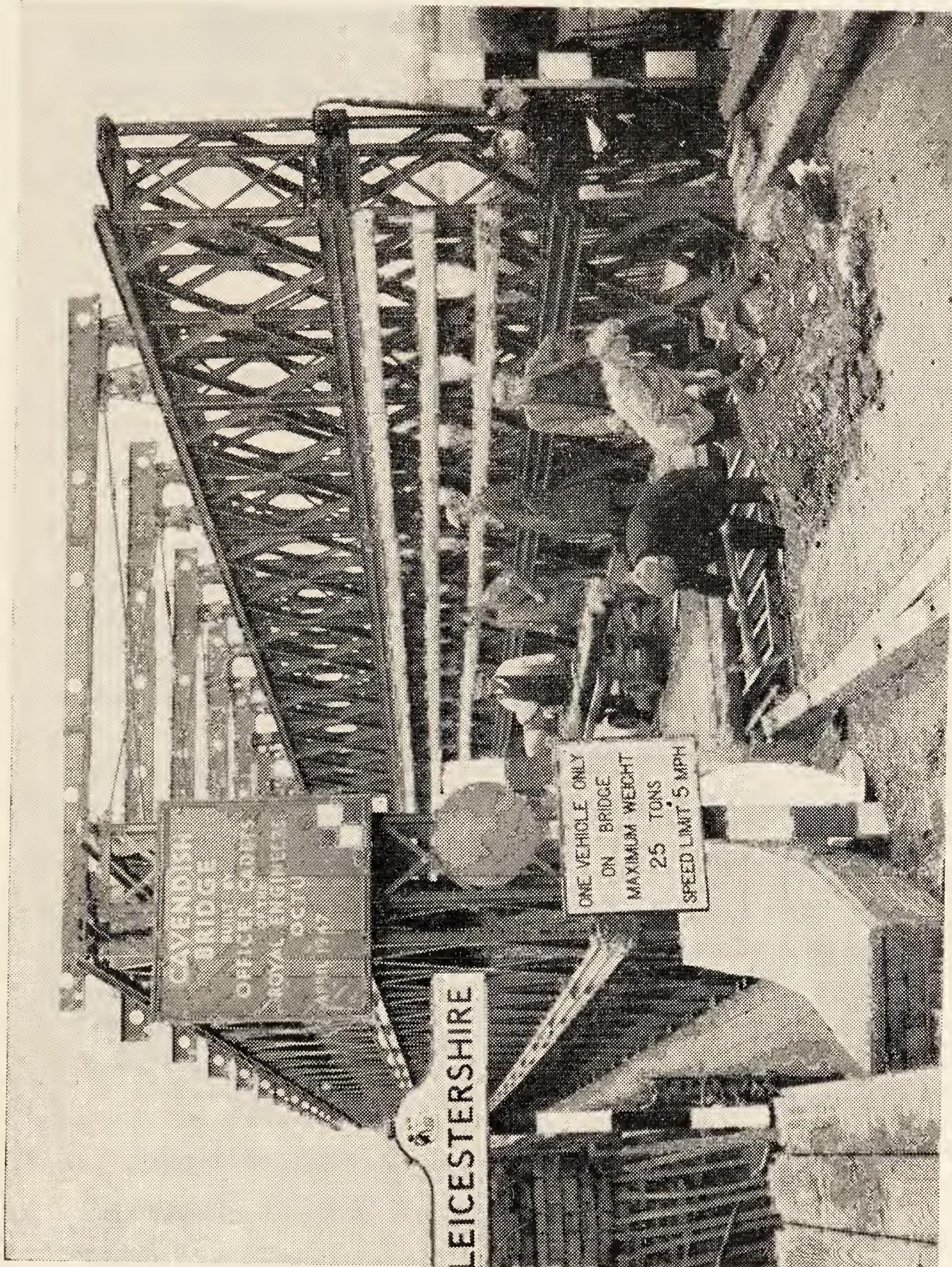
Derby Evening Telegraph.

NEW CAVENDISH BRIDGE, SHARDLOW.



Derby Evening Telegraph.

BAILEY BRIDGE, SHARDLOW.



DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES.

COUNTY CLINICS WHICH SERVE THE AREA OF SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

Ante-Natal Clinics—

Derby, New County Offices Yard, St. Mary's Gate—Tuesday a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Infant Welfare Centres—

Alvaston, Nunsfield House—Thursday a.m. and p.m.

Borrowash, Women's Institute—1st and 3rd Monday p.m.

Chellaston, Methodist Church Schoolroom, High Street—2nd & 4th Tuesday p.m.

Chaddesden, Church of Christ, Reginald Road—Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Draycott, Church Hall, Derby Road—2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—Monday a.m. and p.m.

Littleover, Baptist Chapel, Thornhill Road—Thursday p.m.

Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday p.m.

Sandiacre, Memorial Institute—Monday p.m.

Sinfin, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfin Lane—2nd & 4th Monday p.m.

Spondon, New Methodist Church—Friday a.m. and p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinics—

Derby, New County Offices Yard, St. Mary's Gate—2nd and 4th Sat. a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—2nd & 4th Saturday a.m.

Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m.
(Nurse only).

Dental Clinics—

Derby, Walker Lane
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road
 Ilkeston, Albert Street } By appointment.

Eye Clinics—

Derby, Walker Lane
 Long Eaton, The Grange C. School, Station Road
 Ilkeston, Albert Street } By appointment.

Orthopaedic Clinics—

Derby, New County Offices Yard, St. Mary's Gate—Thursday a.m. & p.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—Friday a.m.
 Ilkeston, Albert Street—Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Speech Therapy Clinics.

Derby, Walker Lane, New County Offices Yard
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road
 Ilkeston, Albert Street } By appointment.

Chest Clinics—

Derby, Chest Clinic, 93, Green Lane—
 Wednesday—9 a.m. to 12 Mid-day ; 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Primarily for
 Workers).

Friday—9 a.m. to 12 Mid-day ; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturday—10 a.m. to 12 Mid-day (Contact Clinic).

Ilkeston, Albert Street—Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ; and
 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Long Eaton, The Hall Grounds—Tuesday—9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ;
 and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES
SERVING THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.**

Clinic, Nunsfield House, Boulton Lane, Alvaston	... ... ...	Thursday 10 a.m. to 12 noon, & 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Aston-on-Trent	... ...	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Women's Institute, Victoria Ave., Borrowash	... ...	1st & 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Church of Christ, Reginald Rd., Chaddesden	... ...	Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon & 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High St., Chellaston	... ...	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, New Church Hall, Draycott	...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Co-operative Guild Room, Little Eaton	... ... ...	2nd & 4th Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Grange Hall, Park Lane, Littleover	... ... ...	1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne	... ...	Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Institute, Sandiacre	... ... ...	Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfín Lane, Sinfín	... ...	2nd & 4th Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Church, Lodge Lane, Spondon		Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Institute, West Hallam	... ... ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
3, Bold Lane, Derby	... ...	Monday to Friday, 9.15 to 12.15 p.m. Except Wednesdays. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
County Clinic, 4, Nottingham Rd., Long Eaton	... ... ...	Monday & Wednesday, 9.15 to 12.15 p.m. Tuesday & Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., & 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
St. Andrew's Church Hall, Tamworth Rd., New Sawley	...	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)—44,204.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1957—84,530.

Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books (31/3/58)—
28,137.

Rateable Value (31/3/58)—£855,344.

Net sum represented by a Penny Rate (31/3/58)—£3,331.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	... 1336	686	650
Illegitimate	... 49	26	23
	—	—	—
	1385	712	673
	—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimate population 16.4.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for
comparative purposes 15.6.

Still Births.

Total.	M.	F.	
34	11	23	Legitimate.
1	1	—	Illegitimate.
—	—	—	
35	12	23	
—	—	—	

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 24.6.

Deaths.

Total.	M.	F.
778	391	387

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident
population, 9.2.

Death Rate per 1,000 for comparative purposes, 11.6.

Deaths from various causes (Headings as Registrar General's list).

No. 30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion :—

Deaths—Nil.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :—

			Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	18	8	10
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—
			—	—	—
			18	8	10
			—	—	—

Including deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :—

Legitimate	11	4	7
Illegitimate	...	—	—
	—	—	—
	11	4	7
	—	—	—

Death Rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	13.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	13.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				—
Nos. 10-14 Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	144
No. 5 Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	—
No. 8 Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	—
No. 27 Gastritis and Diarrhoea (all ages)	...	...	...	4

National Assistance Act, 1948.

SEC. 47. (Removal to Hospital, etc.)

No cases were dealt with during the year although a number of visits were made to Old Aged Pensioners who were encouraged to voluntarily enter a Hostel for Old People.

SEC. 50.

One case was dealt with during the year.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

During the year 1957, 10 Infants in the District died under 4 weeks of age, particulars of whom are given below.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
At home	...	Borrowash	... Congenital Heart Disease ...
The Nightingale Home	Shelton Lock	Cerebral Haemorrhage	... 6 hours.
Derby City Hospital	Chaddesden	Prematurity	... 7 hours.
Derby City Hospital	Littleover	Ectopic cerebri & encephalocoele	... 3 days.
Derby City Hospital	Draycott	Catheter inside the heart due to exchange transfusion for rhesus incompatibility. Misadventure.	... 4 hours.
The Children's Hospital	Ockbrook	Cerebral haemorrhage	... 1 week.
The Nightingale Home	Chaddesden	Sub arachnoid haemorrhage	... 1 week.
Women's Hospital	Sandiacre	Prematurity	... 30 minutes.
The Nightingale Home	Breadsall	1.a. Asphyxia. b. Hyaline Membrane. 2. Birth Weight 1 lb. 12 ozs. Atelectasis.	... 12 hours.
The Nightingale Home	Borrowash	Supravenal Haemorrhage	... 11 hours.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Male	Female	Total
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	1	4	5
2—Tuberculosis, other	...	—	2	2
3—Syphilitic disease	...	1	—	1
4—Diphtheria	...	—	—	—
5—Whooping cough	...	—	—	—
6—Meningococcal infections	...	—	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—
8—Measles	...	—	—	—
9—Other infective & parasitic diseases	...	—	—	—
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	15	9	24
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	15	2	17
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	—	20	20
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	—	7	7
14—Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	36	38	74
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	4	3	7
16—Diabetes	...	2	6	8
17—Vascular lesions of Nervous system	...	56	59	115
18—Coronary disease, angina	...	76	38	114
19—Hypertension with heart disease	...	10	10	20
20—Other heart disease	...	61	77	138
21—Other circulatory disease	...	22	25	47
22—Influenza	...	3	5	8
23—Pneumonia	...	14	16	30
24—Bronchitis	...	17	6	23
25—Other diseases of respiratory system	...	3	2	5
26—Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	...	3	1	4
27—Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	...	2	2	4
28—Nephritis and nephrosis	...	6	6	12
29—Hyperplasia of prostate	...	5	—	5
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	—	—	—
31—Congenital malformations	...	3	6	9
32—Other defined & ill-defined diseases	...	22	32	54
33—Motor vehicle accidents	...	3	—	3
34—All other accidents	...	8	2	10
35—Suicide	...	3	9	12
36—Homicide & operations of War	...	—	—	—
All causes	...	391	387	778

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1957.	Number of cases :—			Deaths.
	Notified	Removed to Hospital.		
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	27	16	5
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	8	6	2
Smallpox :—				
No. vaccinated and revaccinated	—	—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	—	—	—
No. unvaccinated	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	112	10	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever :—				
Typhoid	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	—
Erysipelas	5	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :—				
(a) Infective	—	—	—
(b) Post-infectious	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Myelitis				
(a) Paralytic	3	3	—
(b) Non-paralytic	—	—	—
Pneumonia	72	6	30
Measles	748	3	—
Whooping Cough	146	7	—
Other diseases (specifying them) :—				
Dysentery	5	3	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—
		1,132	56	37

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(The figures in parentheses relate to last year).

Scarlet Fever.

There were 112 (39) cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District during the year. Most of the cases occurred in the first six months of the year (mainly during April, May and June). Although the course of this disease is now relatively mild it proved necessary on medical social and environmental grounds for ten cases to be admitted to hospital. Most cases occurred in the 5—9 age group.

The tables below give details relating to age and sex distribution of the notifications and also the numbers occurring in the various parishes. It will be noticed that Chaddesden had 17 cases, the largest number of notifications.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Total
Males	1	2	4	5	37	3	0	0	52
Females	1	1	6	4	43	2	2	2	60
GRAND TOTAL 112.									

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	2	Chellaston	...	4	Sandiacre	59
Allenton	...	3	Draycott	...	1	Shardlow	3
Breadsall	...	4	Littleover	...	4	Stanley Common	1
Breaston	...	4	Borrowash	...	6	Spondon	4
Chaddesden		17					

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified for the seventh year in succession and no death has occurred from this disease for eleven years.

Whooping Cough.

During the year 146 (271) cases of Whooping Cough were notified. Of these seven cases were admitted to hospital.

The main impact of the disease was spread in the first six months of the year, there being 106 cases notified. Most cases were notified in the first quarter of the year (67).

The parishes of Chaddesden and Borrowash had the highest number of cases. viz., 25 each, followed by Alvaston with 17, and Spondon with 16.

The following tables give notifications by age and sex by parish distribution.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Total
Males	9	6	9	12	11	31	—	—	1	79
Females	3	5	5	12	19	21	2	—	—	67
							GRAND TOTAL	146.		

TABLE 2. UNDER 5 YEARS.

Male :—47.

Females :—44.

There was a predominance of males amongst notified cases.

TABLE 3. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	17	Chaddesden	25	Shelton Lock	2
Allenton	...	1	Littleover	15	Sandiacre	...
Barrow-on-Trent	2		Melbourne	...	Spondon	...
Breadsall	...	1	Ockbrook	...	Stanley	...
Breaston	...	6	Borrowash	25	Stanley Common	3
					West Hallam	9

In spite of a comparatively small number of cases notified during the year, it is to be hoped that parents, and in particular the mothers of young children, are convinced of the efficacy of the combined diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation which is available to their children through the family practitioner under the National Health Service.

The three injections which are required should commence at the age of 5—6 months, being completed by the time the child is 9 months old, and a booster dose being due just prior to the child entering the primary school.

Measles.

In contrast to 1956 when only 12 cases were notified by general practitioners 748 notifications were received thus exemplifying its biennial occurrence. 3 cases only were admitted to hospital. The second and third quarter of the year accounted for 498 cases.

GRAND TOTAL 748.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISH.

Alvaston	...	...	52	Melbourne	...	...	7
Aston-on-Trent	...	3		Ockbrook	...	...	2
Barrow-on-Trent	...	1		Borrowash	...	...	96
Breadsall	...	...	12	Risley	...	...	5
Breaston	...	...	5	Sandiacre	...	...	120
Chaddesden	...	...	256	Stanley Common	...	...	2
Chellaston	...	24		Sinfin	...	...	5
Draycott	...	...	1	Spondon	...	...	16
Elvaston	...	...	4	West Hallam	...	...	14
Little Eaton	...	...	4	Weston-on-Trent	...	...	6
Littleover	...	...	109	Allenton	...	...	4

Poliomyelitis.

During the year under review, 4 cases of Poliomyelitis, 3 paralytic and 1 non-paralytic, were notified. The first cases occurred in the month of July followed by two in October. The parishes concerned were Alvaston, Breadsall and Littleover.

Measures adopted were those laid down by the Ministry of Health in their pamphlet, July 1954, No. 93222/7/63. This meant the exclusion of all children who were close contacts of a case of Poliomyelitis from school for 21 days and their parents were recommended, as far as possible, to enforce home and garden quarantine. The parents of all the children concerned are to be congratulated on the manner of their full co-operation in this matter, showing such a high level of public health "consciousness."

These procedures have been instituted in accordance with the epidemiological conception that there is a "narrow stream of infection" and that most cases occur amongst the younger susceptibles.

The experience gained during previous years again emphasises the great need during an epidemic year for all cases of persistent temperature or influenzal conditions to be treated as suspected Poliomyelitis. The patient can do much for himself and the population by resting quietly at home and avoiding undue physical exertion or exercise, whilst calling in medical assistance. This will do much to limit paralysis should it occur.

By staying at home the patient further limits the spread of the disease by reducing the number of contacts concerned. A few days' rest BECAUSE OF A FEBRILE COLD WILL do nothing but good, even if it is a false alarm.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There are several simple ways in which the discerning parents can reduce the risk of their children of picking up poliomyelitis virus at epidemic periods.

1. AVOID OVERCROWDING. It is the risk of the disease being rapidly spread through crowds at places like swimming baths, that is the danger, not the baths themselves. The same applies to densely packed trains and buses and, to some extent, crowded beaches.
2. AVOID EXCESSIVE PHYSICAL STRAIN.
3. Without being unduly fussy, MINOR UPSETS SHOULD NOT BE TREATED TOO LIGHTLY.

4. SCRUPULOUS HANDWASHING AND CLEANLINESS has some protective value and people suffering from a cold or sore throat should use gargles and paper handkerchiefs that can be burned immediately.

To-day vaccination is already altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that some 1,259,000 children have been vaccinated in Britain up to December, 1957 indicates the safety of this procedure.

That vaccination does give protection has been established in a great number of countries. The Medical Research Council's report on the British vaccine also shows that a considerable degree of protection is conferred against the paralytic form of this disease.

Meningitis.

One case was notified during the year. A male aged 14 was admitted to the Derwent Hospital. This disease in recent years has made itself felt in the younger age groups. The Parish concerned was Chaddesden.

Acute Encephalitis.

No cases of Acute Encephalitis were notified during the year.

Erysipelas.

Five (9) cases of Erysipelas were notified, all occurring in patients over the AGE OF 30 YEARS. One case was admitted to hospital.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	15—44	45—64	65 and over	Total
Males	2	1	—	3
Females	1	1	—	2

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Allenton	...	...	2	Morley	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	1	West Hallam	...	...	1

Food Poisoning.

One case of Food Poisoning was notified during the year in the parish of West Hallam. There is no doubt in my mind that many more such cases must have occurred but either were not brought to the attention of the family doctor or for some reason or another there was failure to notify.

Acute Pneumonia.

Seventy-two cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year, the incidence being strangely equally distributed for all quarters of the year ; although the figures for the autumn quarter were the lowest. 6 cases were admitted to hospital.

The following tables give details relating to age and sex distribution of the notifications and the numbers occurring by parish.

	Under 3	5—14	15—44	45—64	Over 65	Total
Males	5	2	11	13	11	42
Females	1	3	10	11	5	30
GRAND TOTAL 72.						

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	...	9	Morley	...	...	3
Allenton	...	...	6	Risley	...	...	1
Breaston	...	...	3	Spondon	...	...	5
Borrowash	...	...	2	Sandiacre	...	...	5
Chaddesden	...	...	8	Stanley	...	...	5
Chellaston	...	...	5	Stanley Common	...	...	3
Littleover	...	...	3	West Hallam	...	...	10
Elvaston	...	...	1	Shelton Lock	...	...	2
Ockbrook	...	...	1				

Dysentery.

This disease presents a difficult Public Health problem, five (16) cases being notified during the year. 3 cases were admitted into hospital. The five cases occurred in the Parishes of Breadsall, Littleover and Sandiacre.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 1	2-3	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over.	Total
Males	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Females	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	4

NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Breadsall	...	...	2	Sandiacre	...	...	2
Littleover	...	...	1				

Smallpox.

No cases were notified during the year.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

Chicken Pox.

Although this disease is not officially notifiable, general practitioners notified seven such cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Three cases were notified during the year. The Parishes concerned were Littleover and Spondon.

Ophthalmic Neonatorum.

One case was notified during the year in the Parish of Alvaston.

Tuberculosis.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

Twenty-seven cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The proportion occurring in the 15-24 age group was the average normally associated with urban development. It is hoped that with the advent of B.C.G. Vaccine it will be possible to reduce the percentage of cases in this age group to a minimum. They are, in the main, early cases and represent the impact of industry on the younger generation who have left school.

It is encouraging to report that B.C.G. vaccination of school-leavers has now started in the District.

For treatment to be successful every effort must be made to find the disease at the earliest possible stage and with the present services available, there can be little excuse for any adult not seeking the advice of the Consultant Chest Physician, Green Lane Clinic, Derby, through the kind offices of his or her doctor.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64+	Total
Males	—	—	3	7	2	12
Females	—	—	5	—	10	15

GRAND TOTAL 27.

Allenton	...	...	2	Melbourne	...	...	3
Breadsall	...	...	1	Borrowash	...	...	1
Breaston	...	...	2	Sandiacre	...	...	3
Chaddesden	...	...	3	Stanley Common	...	...	1
Chellaston	...	...	2	Spondon	...	...	3
Draycott	...	...	1	Shardlow	...	...	2
Littleover	...	...	2	Weston-on-Trent	...	...	1

TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

After two years of no notifications, I regret to report two cases of T.B. of the meninges and central nervous system, both in females ; aged 25 years and 55 years respectively. The Minister of Food issued a special milk designation order, making this District one in which only designated milk may be sold after 1st October, 1954. Designated milks are pasteurised milk, sterilised milk and tuberculin tested milk. There is no doubt that the practice of extending such areas throughout the country will, in the course of time, prevent the occurrence of this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS—OTHER.

Seven cases of Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary or Meningitis, were noted during the year, as compared with four the previous year. All seven cases were females, two being cervical glands of the neck, and my remarks just previously with regard to safe milk apply with equal force here. In 1955 fifteen cases were notified.

The tables below give details concerning notifications by age and sex : parish distribution and diagnosis :—

	Age 5-14	15-24	25-44	44-64	Total
Females	1	2	3	1	7

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISH.

Alvaston	...	...	2	Littleover	...	...	1
Allenton	...	...	1	Melbourne	...	...	1
Chaddesden	...	1		Spondon	...	...	1

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PART AFFECTED.

Cervical Glands	...	3	Kidney	...	...	1
Peritonitis	...	2	Endometritis	...	...	1

I would like to thank the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrow Brown, for his unfailing help and assistance at all times in regard to Tuberculosis patients.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in the District is undertaken by General Practitioners and also by the Assistant Medical Officers of the County Council at the various Clinics.

The County Medical Officer and his staff have very kindly provided detailed figures relating to the District.

The number of children immunised during the year 1957 (primary immunisation only) was 1,371. Details as follows :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	702
1—4 years inclusive	...	...	...	323
5—14 years inclusive	...	...	...	346
				1,371

The policy of offering Diphtheria Immunisation to schoolchildren whilst they are in attendance at school has been greatly appreciated by the parents. This has resulted in a number of children who, because of ill health, etc., had not been immunised, being given the opportunity of having the injections at school.

SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT

NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA ANNUALLY 1908-1957

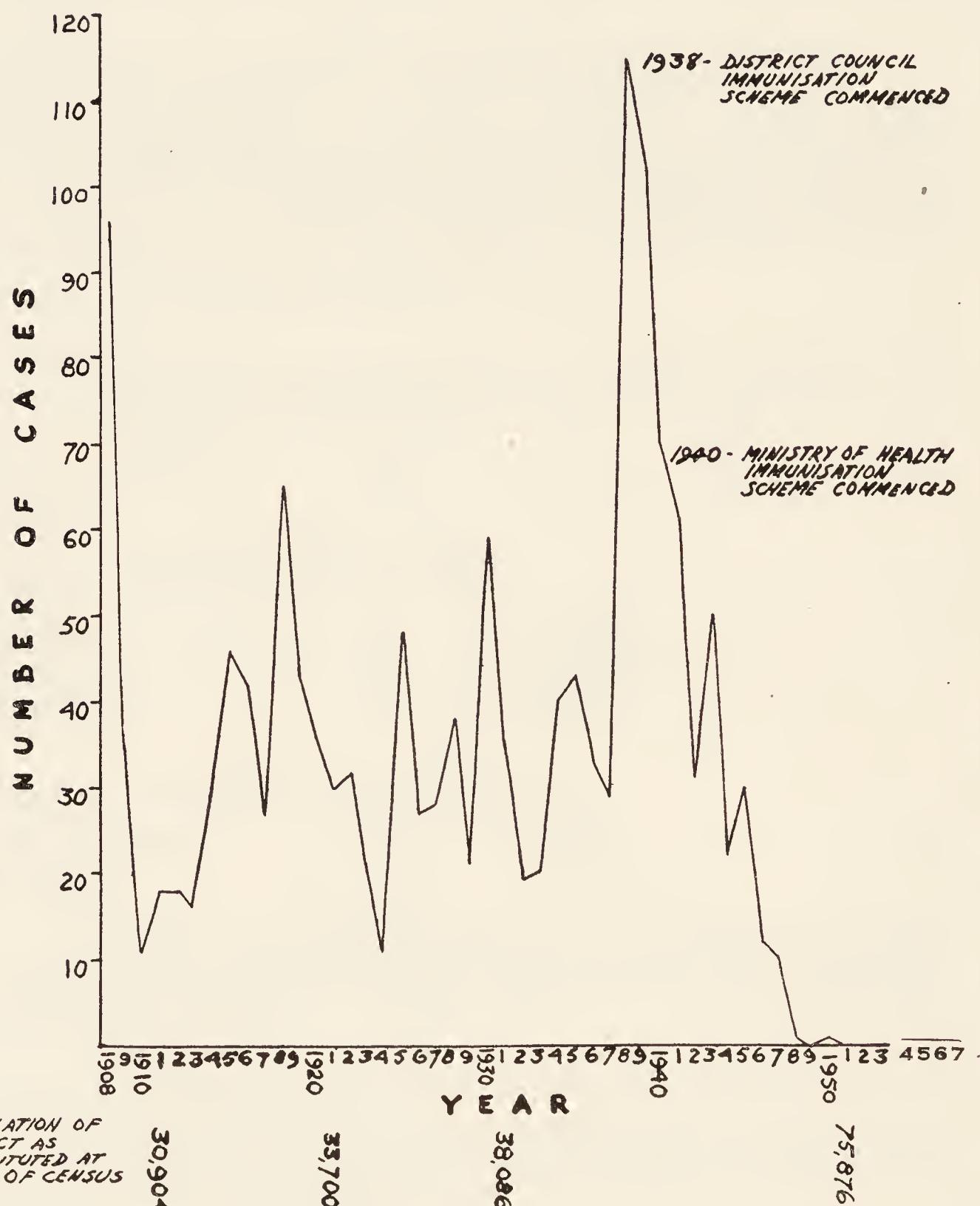


TABLE SHOWING INCUBATION PERIODS AND PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL IN CASE OF SOME INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Usual Incubation Period (days).	Interval between Onset and Appearance of Rash (days).	PERIOD OF EXCLUSION.	
			PATIENTS.	CONTACTS.
Scarlet Fever	...	2—5	1—2	7 days after discharge from hospital or from home isolation. (Unless "cold in the head" discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat, or septic spots be present).
Diphtheria	...	2—5	—	Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be fit and free from infection.
Measles	...	10—15	3—4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if child appears well.
German Measles	...	14—21	0—2	7 days from the appearance of the rash.
Whooping Cough	7—10	—	—	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.
Mumps	...	12—28	—	7 days from the subsidence of all swelling.
Chicken Pox	...	11—21	0—2	14 days from the date of appearance of the rash.
Poliomyelitis	...	7—14	—	At least 6 weeks.
Encephalitis	...	4—30	—	Will usually require a much longer period for recovery.
Meningococcal Infection	...	2—10	—	At least 21 days.

Report of Conference on "CARCINOMA OF THE LUNGS" held
at B.M.A. House on November 22nd, 1957.

The Chairman, Dr. N. Lloyd Rusby, Physician to the London Hospital and London Chest Hospital, opened the proceedings by giving an excellent introduction to the subject. He underlined the great increase in this condition over the last twenty years and mentioned such "precipitating factors" as Atmospheric Pollution, Tobacco, Industrial Risks, which would re-act adversely upon the individual. He emphasised the importance of early diagnosis and briefly touched on the role of surgery, radio-therapy, chemo-therapy in the treatment of this condition. He also covered the post-operative management of such cases.

The Aetiology of Lung Cancer was presented by Professor A. Bradford Hill in which he stated that statistical investigation linking this condition with environmental and personal habits were of two types :—

(a) Retrospective and (b) Prospective.

- (a) RESTROPECTIVE. Doctors all over the world had compared the history and personal habits of patients suffering from cancer of the lungs with other hospital patients of the same age and sex suffering from cancer elsewhere. These show that excessive smoking of cigarettes statistically increases the risk of this condition occurring.
- (b) PROSPECTIVE. Professor Hill quoted the investigation on doctors themselves which showed that excessive smokers of cigarettes suffered from this complaint 40 times more than the normal rate for non-smokers.

PIPE AND CIGAR SMOKERS. The evidence in regard to pipe smoking and cigar smoking is not conclusive and the risk does not appear to be so great.

Professor Hill also mentioned that the mortality from the disease is higher in town than country and this increase in the towns could possibly be related to Atmospheric Pollution, contributing possibly some 20 to 30 per cent.

Some other facts mentioned were—Busmen do not suffer from this condition more than others. That there is a sex differential adversely affecting males which in 1946 was 5—1, and in 1956 7—1.

In his opinion the major cause of the increase in this condition in recent years is the excessive consumption of cigarettes.

The Pathology of Lung Cancer was ably dealt with by Dr. Hinson, Director of Pathology, London Chest Hospital, whilst the early diagnosis of lung cancer was well covered by Dr. Kenneth Robson, Physician, St. George's Hospital and Brompton Hospital. Dr. Peter Kerley, Director X-ray Department, Westminster Hospital, dealt with radiological diagnosis and the result of mass radiography examinations. This proved most interesting since from the speaker's remarks I gathered that a routine X-ray of the chest at annual or periodic intervals could show the development of this condition long before it was recognisable clinically. He also favoured the 100 MMR unit to the 30 MMR unit which is at present in common usage. A number of this larger type unit will be in experimental use shortly.

Dr. E. Hudson, Physician, West London Hospital and London Chest Hospital quoted some unusual modes of presentation of the disease. Surgical treatment was effectively dealt with by Dr. Mearns Milne, Consultant Thoracic Surgeon, whilst Dr. Gwen Hilton gave an excellent discourse on the treatment by radiation and chemotherapy.

Industry and Lung Cancer was the subject of Dr. K. M. A. Perry's address, Physician, London Hospital. He showed conclusively that in certain industrial and agricultural processes there is an increased risk of developing lung cancer. The industries concerned inflict carcinoma of the lung equally on both sexes. This condition can therefore be classified as an occupational risk for workers in :—

- (1) Nicol cobalt mines where there is arsenic dust, arsenides or radio-active material present.
- (2) Sulphuric acid workings or processes where impurity is due to arsenic.
- (3) Production of arsenic sheep dips.
- (4) Asbestos industry.
- (5) Chromate processes.

Miss M. Colart, Head Almoner, Brompton Hospital was first class on the after care of carcinoma cases.

**REPORT BY DR. GUTHRIE ON THE OCCASION OF THE
M.M.R. UNIT TO ALVASTON PARISH.**

DEAR DR. WOOLGROVE,

14th November, 1957.

I enclose a full statistical report in connection with the survey carried out by this unit at Alvaston from 30th October to 4th November, 1957.

The response from the general public was not very good and was worse than last time. In 1954, 631 examinees came for X-Ray, whereas on this occasion only 388 came. The drop in the number coming for X-Ray was mainly due to the women not turning up so well as previously. It is interesting to note that 45%, i.e. nearly half were X-Rayed by this unit previously.

On this occasion no one was recalled for clinical examination, so that there were no cases of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In 1954 one case of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis was discovered.

Whilst in Alvaston I took the opportunity to inspect possible alternative accommodation in the event of the unit returning again and should we return, the conference room would be suitable. The reason why this room would be suitable then and not on this occasion is because from the beginning of next year the unit will be operating the X-Ray set in the van and accommodation is required only for the clerical staff.

Would you please let the Clerk to the Council, Mr. Rushton, know the results of the Alvaston survey.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. GUTHRIE,
Medical Director.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY AT ALVASTON
30th October—4th November, 1957.

Miniature Films	Number x-rayed			Number & % x-rayed first time.		
	Male	Female	Total	M	F	T
1957	101	287	388	49	167	216
1954	144	487	631			48% 58% 55%

Large Films	Nil	No Action.	Investigation.	Did not come for Large film.
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Male	—	—	—	—
Female	2	2	—	—

Cases of Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1957		1954—after full investigation of all cases.	
	Number Nil	% Nil	Number 1	% .15%

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The erection of Electric Power Stations along the River Trent in the vicinity of the District is responsible for the selection of 4 Atmospheric Pollution Sites at Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow, Littleover and Sinfoin.

The sites were selected after consultation with the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research, Greenwich and after valuable advice had been obtained from Dr. Malcolm Allan and Mr. Lomas of the Repton R.D.C.

The sites are advantageously placed to detect Atmospheric Pollution occurring from the Electric Power Stations at Castle Donington and Willington. The equipment at these sites consists of (a) Sulphur Dioxide Gauge and (b) Standard Deposit Gauge. These measure per month :—

- (1) Weight of Sulphur Trioxide in milligrammes.
- (2) Rainfall in inches.
- (3) Total Deposit (a) Water Soluble.
(b) Water Insoluble.

The monthly analyses are carried out by the Derbyshire County Analyst's Department. These have been recorded in the following table for 1956 and 1957.

A summary of the reports received from the County Analyst concerning the four Atmospheric pollution Sites in the Shardlow District is given below.

WEIGHT OF SULPHUR TRIOXIDE IN MILLIGRAMMES.

	ASTON.		SHARDLOW		LITTLEOVER		SINFOIN.	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
January	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	—	1.7	—
February	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	2.0
March	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.1
April	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.8
May	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6
June	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6
July	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
August	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
September	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
October	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9
November	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
December	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.2

RAINFALL IN INCHES.

	ASTON.		SHARDLOW		LITTLEOVER		SINFIN.	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
January	1.5	—	1.3	—	1.6	—	1.4	—
February	2.1	0.2	2.1	0.1	2.0	0.4	1.9	0.2
March	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.9	1.7	0.8
April	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9
May	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
June	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.7	1.0	2.4	1.3	2.5
July	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.5	3.1	1.6
August	2.3	4.6	1.8	4.4	1.3	4.4	2.5	4.5
September	4.6	1.8	5.3	1.5	4.9	1.5	5.0	1.8
October	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
November	1.8	0.7	1.9	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.7	0.6
December	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.3	2.0

TOTAL WATER INSOLUBLE DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

	ASTON.		SHARDLOW		LITTLEOVER		SINFIN.	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
January	2.8	—	5.0	—	3.3	—	3.3	—
February	3.9	3.0	5.6	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.9	0.9
March	4.1	7.5	6.7	5.5	4.3	8.8	3.6	7.7
April	3.4	6.2	2.6	4.8	3.2	7.7	7.4	6.7
May	5.7	6.1	4.2	3.6	3.4	5.7	6.2	—
June	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.3	1.5	3.2	6.3	3.5
July	8.4	4.4	4.8	—	3.1	4.5	5.1	1.3
August	4.5	2.8	4.8	3.7	—	3.3	2.8	4.5
September	3.0	—	3.4	1.8	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8
October	3.0	2.1	5.8	2.4	3.2	2.6	3.6	2.4
November	1.3	3.2	0.9	3.2	1.1	1.9	1.1	2.8
December	4.2	2.6	4.1	3.0	5.1	2.7	4.7	3.4

TOTAL WATER SOLUBLE DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

	ASTON.		SHARDLOW		LITTLEOVER		SINFIN.	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
January	4.3	—	5.3	—	5.1	—	4.2	—
February	4.2	4.7	5.3	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.5
March	3.1	4.2	3.8	5.4	3.0	4.2	3.0	4.1
April	2.2	5.1	2.3	5.7	2.2	5.2	2.2	4.9
May	4.3	3.3	11.9	2.8	4.3	3.0	3.8	—
June	4.2	2.8	5.2	—	2.8	3.8	5.0	3.9
July	4.0	3.7	5.0	1.0	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
August	3.7	4.8	10.2	6.9	—	4.7	3.2	4.6
September	4.3	—	9.0	3.0	6.6	2.4	4.3	2.0
October	3.0	4.9	5.3	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8
November	2.8	4.3	3.4	4.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
December	4.2	6.7	6.3	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3

TOTAL SOLIDS IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

	ASTON.		SHARDLOW		LITTLEOVER		SINFIN.	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
January	7.1	—	10.3	—	8.5	—	7.5	—
February	8.1	7.7	10.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	4.4
March	7.2	11.8	10.5	11.0	7.3	13.0	6.6	11.8
April	5.6	11.3	4.9	10.5	5.4	12.3	9.7	11.6
May	10.1	9.4	16.1	6.3	7.7	8.1	10.0	—
June	9.2	7.7	10.4	—	4.3	7.0	11.3	7.4
July	12.4	8.0	9.8	—	7.6	7.9	8.7	4.9
August	8.2	7.6	15.0	10.6	—	8.0	6.0	9.1
September	7.3	—	12.4	4.8	9.8	5.3	7.0	4.0
October	6.1	7.1	11.1	5.2	6.5	5.7	6.4	5.2
November	4.1	7.5	4.3	8.0	4.5	5.2	4.4	6.3
December	8.4	9.3	10.5	8.4	10.1	7.5	9.2	7.7

Mr. Gibson, Provincial Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Establishment, Shardlow Hall, has kindly provided meteorological data from which details of wind direction have been extracted.

WIND DIRECTION AT 9 A.M. G.M.T. SHARDLOW, 1957.

No. of days in

	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.
January	1	9	3	3	1	4	—	4
February	1	10	—	2	1	2	—	4
March	—	6	5	—	—	2	—	13
April	2	7	—	4	2	18	—	—
May	1	8	1	3	4	6	1	4
June	1	4	—	9	—	9	—	—
July	1	7	1	13	—	1	—	—
August	—	9	6	8	—	2	1	—
September	—	4	7	9	—	9	—	2
October	—	5	5	7	—	—	—	—
November	—	4	3	4	—	9	—	2
December	—	12	3	2	1	3	2	2

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the prevailing winds for the following months were :—

January—Westerly, i.e. S.W., N.W., and W.

February—predominantly south-westerly.

March—mainly south-easterly.

April—mainly north-easterly.

May—south-westerly.

June—northerly.

July—north-westerly.

August—westerly, i.e. S.W., N.W., and W.

September—mainly westerly.

October—westerly. On 14 days no wind was recorded.

November—westerly and easterly.

December—south-westerly.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS FOR 1957.

BROOMFIELD HALL.

I am indebted to the Principal of Broomfield Hall, Morley, P. A. Missen, Esq., M.A. Dept. Agri. (Cantab) for the meteorological information given below, and for his pertinent observations thereon.

You will see that the rainfall was just a little above the annual average of 28ins., far too large a proportion of the rain coming in the erstwhile summer months of July, August and September. September excelled itself with almost 6ins. of rainfall, 1.57 of it fell in one day !

Apart from this apparently average year, I should point out that from the point of view of rainfall, April, May and June were abnormally low ; a very dry spell which caused a great deal of difficulties from the point of view of farming.

On the whole, the year was a warmer one than usual ; there were only fifty-nine ground frosts compared with one hundred and twenty in the previous year, and forty-three air frosts, compared with seventy-five in the previous year. Whilst there was this apparently warmer year, it does not mean that we had more sunshine, indeed, it will be noted that the average daily hours of sunshine are low, with the exception of the month of June, which can be remembered as a genuine summer, despite the fact that on twelve days in June the wind was coming from our coldest quarter, the North-East.

It may be interesting to point out that one talks glibly of the South-West being our prevailing wind, which is hardly born out by the statistics. In fact, wind came from the due west for eighty-four days, from the South-East on sixty-three days and from the other points of the compass about thirty-five days each.

I think this is interesting in this particular district which normally expects to have the weather of the eastern half of the country, rather than that of the western half as indeed is the case, although it hardly fits in with the wind statistics !

Derbyshire Farm Institute Meteorological Report 1957.

	Rainfall Total ins.	Sunshine Av/day hrs.	No. of Frosts. Ground	Air	Mean Air Temperature Max. (°F)	Min (°F)
January	1.83	1.2	38.0	10	46	35
February	2.51	2.9	80.7	17	47	35
March	2.65	2.9	91.3	6	54	41
April	.16	4.9	141.9	3	55	39
May	.87	5.6	174.7	2	59	41
June	1.67	9.2	274.9	2	69	49
July	3.51	3.7	114.0	0	68	54
August	3.15	4.1	126.7	1	66	52
September	5.96	3.4	102.7	2	60	47
October	1.67	2.7	84.6	4	57	46
November	2.31	2.1	64.3	4	47	38
December	2.31	1.7	40.8	8	45	33
Totals	28.60		1,334.6			

Highest Maximum Temperature 88° on 28th June.

Lowest Air Minimum Temperature 22° on 20th February.

Most rainfall in a day 1.57ins. on 25th September.

WIND DIRECTION SUMMARY 1957.

Wind Direction at 9 a.m G.M.T.

No. of Days.

	N	N.E.	E	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W	N.W.
Jan.	4	1	1	3	3	10	5	1
Feb.	2	0	3	5	2	8	7	1
Mar.	0	1	7	7	2	3	6	1
Apr.	8	8	4	2	4	4	2	3
May	2	6	3	1	5	3	4	4
June	0	12	0	1	1	6	4	3
July	3	5	2	4	3	7	10	2
Aug.	2	1	6	0	4	2	9	3
Sept.	2	2	2	2	1	7	16	2
Oct.	2	1	0	1	6	7	8	2
Nov.	4	2	4	3	0	2	3	3
Dec.	4	3	3	5	4	4	10	4

SHARDLOW HALL.

Through the kindness of W. S. Gibson, Esq., Provincial Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Establishment, the following meteorological information for 1957 has been made available. My thanks are due to Miss A. M. Brock the Meteorological Officer.

JANUARY—Was mostly mild ; stormy during the last week.

FEBRUARY—Mostly mild and wet, sunny periods generally.

MARCH—Very mild and rather dull.

APRIL—An exceptionally dry month, less than 0.2ins. of rain.

MAY—Generally dry and sunny.

JUNE—Unusually sunny and warm.

JULY—Warm for a week, then rather cool, followed by frequent rain.

AUGUST—Warm at first, then rather cool and wet.

SEPTEMBER—Cool, cloudy and very wet, almost 6 inches of rain.

OCTOBER—Dry during first half, then changeable.

NOVEMBER—Stormy at first, then mostly cloudy and dry.

DECEMBER—Changeable and rather mild.

1957	Rainfall in inches.	Hours of Sunshine.	Number of Ground Frosts.	Number of Days of Fog.
January	1.48	46.0	13	—
February	2.19	82.8	19	—
March	2.20	90.7	13	1
April	0.19	129.4	6*	—
May	0.88	182.7	10	—
June	1.47	264.9	1	—
July	2.65	110.9	—	—
August	2.44	114.3	—	—
September	5.93	97.8	3	—
October	1.19	64.2	9	5
November	2.12	57.3	10	—
December	1.82	41.5	17	7
TOTAL	24.56	1,282.5	101	13

*Records only available for April 1st—14th.

ROAD SAFETY.

The Road Safety Committee which is comprised of representatives of the Rural District Council, Police, School Teachers, Public Transport, Women's Institute, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, British Road Services, Derby and District Trades Council and Cycling and Motor Cycling interests, held eight meetings during 1957. The scope of representation on the Committee was increased by the addition of members representing British Road Services and the Derby and District Trades Council.

The number of road accidents in the Rural District during 1957 showed a welcome reduction as compared with 1956, but regrettably the number of fatal and serious injuries showed a slight increase as the following figures show :—

	<i>Accidents involving injury.</i>				<i>Persons Injured</i>				<i>Accidents without injury.</i>	
	<i>Fatal</i>		<i>Serious.</i>		<i>Slight</i>					
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
January	22	10	1	2	2	4	24	9	44	27
February	18	20	—	—	6	2	15	22	38	42
March	19	23	—	—	4	10	15	20	34	22
April	20	16	—	—	5	13	20	13	38	21
May	13	22	—	1	7	4	9	24	30	22
June	22	22	—	1	8	2	29	25	37	24
July	21	28	1	—	4	8	19	24	39	18
August	21	23	—	—	2	8	21	22	35	22
September	22	21	—	1	4	5	20	19	20	25
October	28	23	—	—	11	11	24	17	41	29
November	32	26	1	1	7	3	28	27	57	31
December	36	19	—	1	11	11	33	15	51	23
	274	253	3	7	71	81	257	237	464	306

The Committee continued their activities in the training of child cyclists, as a result of which 88 children attending the County Grammar School, Morley Road, Chaddesden passed the Cycling Proficiency Test of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. The Committee wish to acknowledge the voluntary help of members of the Derby Branch of the Cyclists Touring Club in carrying out the tests.

HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER.

Miss P. Brookes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., is the Housing Welfare Officer of this Authority. Her work deals directly with the tenants on the Council's housing estates. The total number of houses on the Authority's estates is recorded elsewhere.

Among her duties are the following :—

- (a) To help and assist by practical instruction and advice families causing concern to this Authority because of their inability to cope with the ordinary day-to-day problems. These families may have been brought to notice because of the lack of care of house, property and garden, or differences with neighbours or neglected state of children ; poor rent records, or other family problems such as ill-health, etc.
- (b) To watch over the interests and visit old people occupying Council houses.
- (c) To investigate neighbours' disputes and quarrels and other troubles between tenants with a view to a satisfactory solution on the spot.
- (d) To assist the Housing Maintenance Officer in the work of the Housing Maintenance Dept.
- (e) To visit and inspect houses which are the subject of a proposed exchange between tenants.

Housing.

This Authority has every reason for being proud of its Housing programme having erected some 4,093 dwellings in all. Of this number 2,965 have been erected since the war and up to December, 1957 212 houses were completed by the Council in 1957. One feature concerning the erection of new housing which is worthy of note is the number erected in the District by private enterprise. During the year this totalled 360 houses making since the war a total of 1,745.

The Council has wisely supported the Housing Committee in its endeavour to provide premises having suitable groundfloor accommodation for the elderly. This is being provided in the form of bungalows in all its future housing schemes. It will be seen therefore that the aim is to treat the elderly as an integral part of the community, not as a class apart.

Bungalows at present being erected are of the two-bedroomed type which can be used equally well by young married couples with or without a small family, besides the elderly. Single Bedroom Bungalows are also planned for Stanley, Chaddesden and Sandiacre.

In pursuance of this policy two group schemes have been planned at Sandiacre and Chellaston and were approved after prior consultation with the County Welfare Department. This accommodation should prove a great boon in view of the increasing number of elderly in the population. We are also finding that there are quite a number of elderly couples, widows, widowers and others unfortunately handicapped in one way or another in slum clearance areas, who will require some such accommodation. It is important that this accommodation should as far as possible be in parishes where the need is present, to obviate the necessity of moving these people from their own neighbourhood and friends.

The problem of Atmospheric Pollution has also been considered by the Housing Committee and after due consideration another Smokeless Zones, the fourth, has been added to those on Council Estates at Spondon, Shelton Lock and Littleover, which will be at Borrowash.

Fuel appliances will be provided which will use coke or smokeless fuel efficiently. The Ministry of Fuel and Power have guaranteed that sufficient fuel of this type will be available to ensure the success of these areas. The first three smokeless zones were sanctioned by the Council before the passing by Parliament of the Clean Air Bill.

The following 212 houses were completed in 1957 :—

Aston-on-Trent	...	12	Ockbrook	...	...	56
Breadsall	...	30	Stanley Common	...	...	36
Chellaston	...	34	Weston-on-Trent	...	...	2
Littleover	...	42				

At the end of the year, the following 100 houses were in course of erection :—

Chellaston	...	13	Risley	...	...	2
Little Eaton	...	10	Spondon	...	...	46
Ockbrook	...	29				

The following table shows the houses and bungalows on the Council's estates at December, 31st, 1957.

Situation.	Pre-war houses.	War-time agricultural workers' houses.	Post-war houses.	Prefabricated bungalows.	Total
Alvaston & Boulton	48		188		236
Aston-on-Trent	22	2	56		80
Barrow-on-Trent			10		10
Breadsall	...		38		38
Breaston	86		163		249
Chaddesden	36		270		306
Chellaston	28		258	50	336
Draycott	70		23		93
Little Eaton	32		22		54
Littleover	62		253		315
Melbourne	70		128		198
Normanton	14				14
Ockbrook	70		342		412
Sandiacre	222		352	50	624
Shardlow	10		46		56
Spondon	282		408	50	740
Stanley	28		228		256
Stanton-by-Bridge			8		8
West Hallam	34		18		52
Weston-on-Trent	10	2	4		16
	1,124	4	2,815	150	4,093

Local Government Act, 1948.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

I am indebted to the Treasurer C. Beardmore, Esq., F.I.M.T.A., for the following information, showing organisations to whom the Council make an annual contribution :—

1—OLD PEOPLES WELFARE.

		<i>Maintenance Grants.</i>	<i>Equipment Grants.</i>
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Allenton & Shelton Lock Rest and Recreation Centre	... ... ...	26 0 0	16 10 0
Allenton & Shelton Lock O.P. Welfare Committee	... ... ...	26 0 0	
Alvaston & Boulton O.P. Welfare Committee	... ... ...	26 0 0	6 0 0
Breaston O.P. Welfare Committee		17 5 0	
Chaddesden O.P. Welfare Committee		26 0 0	
Chellaston O.P. Welfare Committee	... ...	24 3 7	
Little Eaton O.P. Welfare Committee		25 9 3	
Littleover Golden Age Club	... ...	10 5 0	
Melbourne O.P. Welfare Committee		12 19 11	
Spondon O.P. Welfare Committee	... ...	6 15 1	
Stanton-by-Dale "Get-Together" Club		7 8 0	

2—GENERAL.

Derby & Derbyshire Marriage Guidance Council	... ... ...	10 0 0
National Playing Fields Association		3 3 0
Central Council for Health Education		3 6 0
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	... ...	10 10 0

Water Supplies.

The Parishes of the Shardlow Rural District supplied with water by the Derby Corporation are :—Alvaston & Boulton, Breadsall, Chaddesden, Little Eaton, Littleover, Spondon and the Parishes of Arleston and Sinfin and Sinfin Moor which are supplied by special agreement.

The Shardlow Rural District Council water area consists of the Parishes of Aston-on-Trent, Barrow-on-Trent, Breaston, Chellaston, Dale Abbey, Derby Hills, Draycott, Elvaston, Hopwell, Melbourne, Morley, Ockbrook, Risley, Sandiacre, Shardlow, Stanley, Stanton-by-Bridge, Stanton-by-Dale, Swarkestone, West Hallam, Weston-on-Trent, Arleston & Sinfin, Sinfin Moor (the last two parishes being supplied by Derby Corporation by special agreement).

98.7% of the population of the District and 98.8% of the houses in the District are provided with a piped water supply. Details will be found in the table following page 61.

Results of Chemical Analysis of Water in Supply.

	<i>Supplied by Shardlow Rural District Council.</i>	<i>Supplied by Derby Corporation.</i>
Appearance in 2 ft. tube	Faintly turbid faintly brown.	
pH value 	8.0	8.7
	Results in parts per million.	
Total Solid matter (Dried at 180 degrees C) 	125	130
Free and Saline Ammonia ...	0	0.012
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0.02	0.025
Nitrogen as Nitrites 	0	less than 0.001
Nitrogen as Nitrates 	0	0.1
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	11	18
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80 degrees Fahr. 	0.32	0.6
Hardness—Temporary ...	40	20
,, Permanent ...	30	50
,, Total 	70	70
Metals—Iron 	0.10	0.15
Available Chlorine 	0	less than 0.01
Analyses by 	Sample taken at Shardlow, August 1957. R. W. SUTTON, County Analyst.	R. W. SUTTON, Borough Analyst.

The following information relates to the area supplied by the Shardlow Rural District Council undertaking :—

Water Supplies.

Water supplied in the Shardlow water area during the year ending March 31st, 1958, was obtained from the following sources :—

Derwent Valley Water Board	...	293,858,494 gallons.
Belper R.D.C.	...	3,539,000 gallons.
Little Eaton pumping station	...	114,595,000 gallons.
Melbourne Pumping Station	...	20,062,000 gallons.
		Total ... 432,054,494 gallons.

The total figure is sub-divided as follows :—

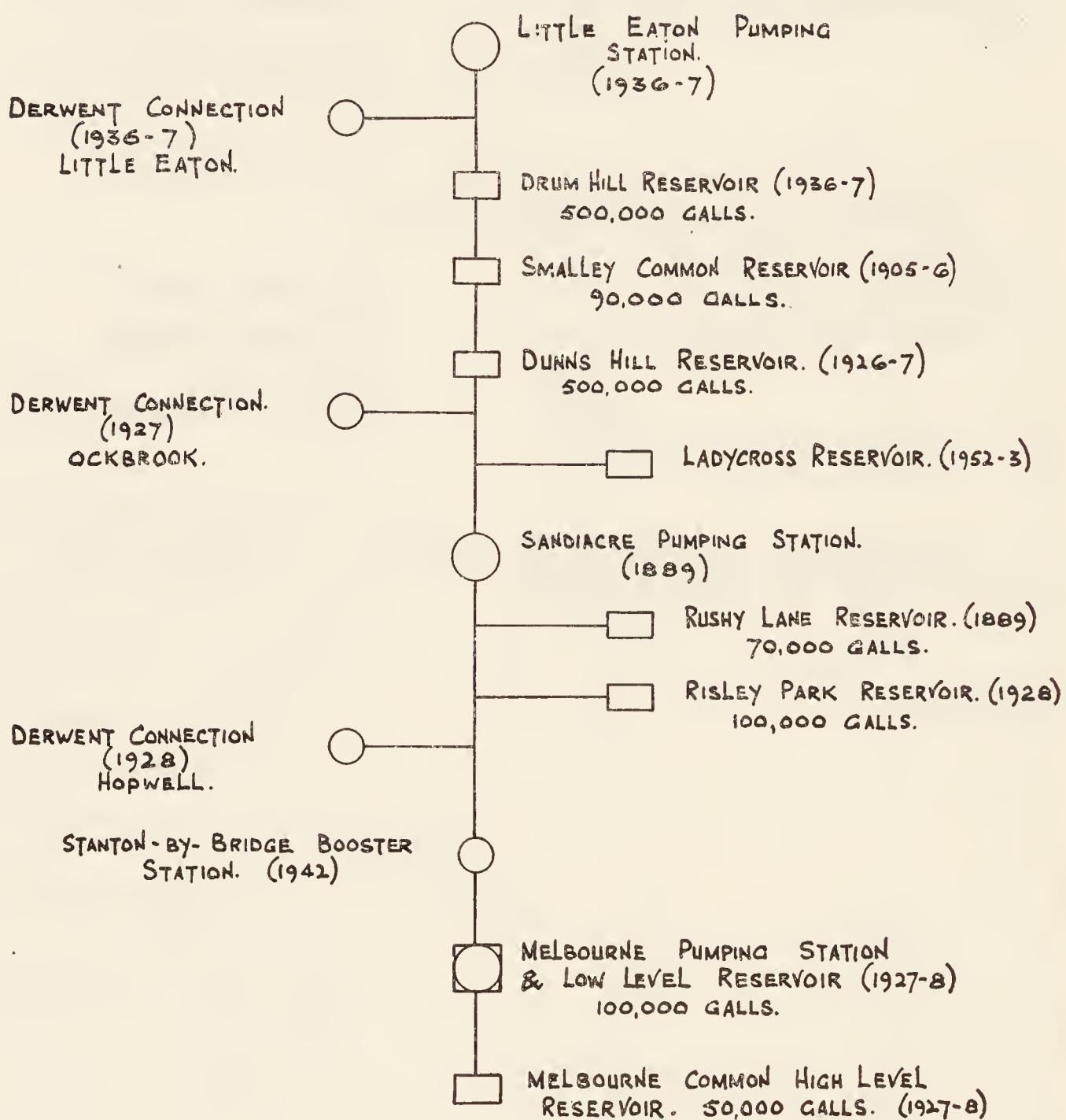
Domestic consumption	...	343,066,494 gallons.
Metered supplies	...	88,988,000 gallons.
		Total ... 432,054,494 gallons.

The domestic consumption is equivalent to 29.9 gallons per head per day of population supplied.

DECEMBER 1956.

SHARDLOW R. D. C.
WATER SUPPLIES.

SKETCH PLAN OF PUMPING STATIONS
AND RESERVOIRS.



D. E. JOWETT.
WATER MANAGER.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The costs for the year ending March 31st, 1958, after allowing for sundry income were as follows :—

		£ s. d.	Average cost per house.
Refuse Collection	... ...	40,754 6 1	1 8 11½
Refuse Disposal	... ...	7,735 12 10	5 6
Combined figures	... ...	48,489 18 11	1 14 5½
Combined figures 1956/7	... ...	45,561 18 1	1 13 9

Direct labour collection and disposal was continued throughout the year.

The third S.D. fore and aft tipping refuse collection vehicle was delivered in January 1957 but no further new vehicles were acquired during the financial year. The age of some of the collecting vehicles is a matter of concern.

The collection bonus scheme, introduced in 1956, functioned very well and helped in stabilising the labour force. There was a smaller turnover in personnel than at any time in recent years.

Tipping continued on sites at Chellaston, Dale Abbey and Melbourne ; operations also commenced on a small site at Sinfin. Tipping was completed at Little Eaton but final surfacing operations remain to be dealt with. A new feature in disposal was the acquisition of a Fordson Major tractor with diesel engine ; this machine is provided with a loading bucket and dozing blade. It has already produced an economy in the use of manpower on the tips.

During the year the wages of refuse collection personnel increased by 9/2d. per 44 hour week. The price of petrol was changed on eight occasions during the year and at the end of the year was costing 1/5¾d. per gallon less than at the commencement of the period.

The Ministry publication dealing with Public Cleansing costing returns for the year ending March 31st, 1957, showed that the net cost per 1,000 premises (£187) was by far the lowest of the six largest rural districts and was £72 per 1,000 premises less than the average for 58 rural districts making returns.

Cesspool Emptier.

The Austin machine which was acquired in May, 1951, continued to be used during the year for the collection of nightsoil throughout the district, work at sewage disposal works and a certain amount of private cesspool emptying for which a charge of 16/6 per hour is made.

Costs for the year ending March 31st, 1958, were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Vehicle licence and insurance	...	...	54 1 4
Petrol, oil and tyres	...	...	449 3 2
Repairs and replacements including garage charge	261	8	3
Wages	...	...	1,268 15 7
			<hr/>
	2,033	8	4
Sundry income	...	...	246 4 6
			<hr/>
Net cost for year	...	...	£1,787 8 10
			<hr/>

The cost for 1957/58 was apportioned as follows :—

Sewage Disposal	...	...	...	£299	19	9
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	£1,421	7	6
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	£63	3	7
Housing Repairs	...	...	...	£2	13	0

General Purpose Lorry.

The cost of the Austin truck for the year ended March 31st, 1958, was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Licence and Insurance	...	5	9 10
Petrol and oil	...	204	1 3
Repairs and replacements, including garage charge	314	10	3
Wages	...	60	13 7
Rent and Rates	...	60	13 7
			<hr/>
	£873	14	9
			<hr/>

The vehicle was used for the following services :—

	£	s.	d.
Sewage Disposal	...	584	0 3
Refuse Collection	...	55	13 8
Refuse Disposal	...	115	14 0
Salvage	...	63	10 1
Dustbin delivery	...	27	10 1
Garage	...	23	14 9
Public Conveniences	...	3	11 11

Supply of Dustbins.

During the year ended March 31st, 1958, 645 dustbins were supplied by the Council ; 287 to private houses and 358 to Council houses and various Council services. Financial details were as follows :—

STOCK ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Value of stock brought forward ...	72 17 9	Sales during year	800 14 0
Dustbins purchased during year ...	873 14 6	Value of stock carried forward	... 145 18 3
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£946 12 3		£946 12 3
	<hr/>		<hr/>

SALES ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Sales during year	800 14 0	Cash income	... 434 10 6
Transport & wages	39 2 10	Council Housing A/c.	543 10 0
Profit during year	141 3 8	Street sweeping A/c.	3 0 0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£981 0 6		£981 0 6
	<hr/>		<hr/>

Salvage.

During the year ended March 31st, 1958, income from salvage amounted to £3,829/1s./3d. and expenditure (other than bonus payments) was £492/15s.45d. The various materials disposed of during the year were as follows :—

	T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.
Waste Paper	253 12 1		2,216 10 5
Ferrous metals including tins	284 15 0		1,258 0 3
Non-ferrous metals & textiles	11 11 3		452 16 0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	549 19 0		3,927 6 8
	<hr/>		<hr/>

The sale of waste paper to Thaes Board Mills, Ltd., was continued throughout the year but was restricted by a quota system which operated from July, 1956. The salvage bonus scheme continued during the year ; this provides for payments to employees engaged in refuse collection and disposal ; during the year payments to employees amounted to £752/4s./5d. and the maximum quarterly payment varied from £2/18s./5d. to £3/19s./5d.

In October 1956 an additional bonus scheme was introduced in order to stimulate the recovery of tins at the refuse tips; the scheme was slightly amended in January, 1958. This bonus is paid to refuse disposal employees according to the amount of tins recovered and during the year ended March, 1958, payments to employees amounted to £284/16s./10d.

Mortuary.

The mortuary is situated at Station Road, Chellaston, and the maintenance cost for the year ending March 31st, 1958, was £25/9s./7d.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Knackers' Yards.

There are two licensed premises in the district and both have been maintained in satisfactory order.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 13 licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all animals slaughtered have been inspected. For this purpose 1,264 visits were made, including many at week-ends and other times outside normal office hours. The tables show particulars of animals inspected and meat condemned during the year ended December 31st, 1957.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED during 1957.

48

	All Cattle	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	1,147	1,024	123	92	2,464	1,047	Nil
Number inspected ...	1,147	1,024	123	92	2,464	1,047	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci.							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	167	147	20	1	10	24	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	14.55	14.35	16.26	1.086	0.4059	2.387	Nil
Tuberculosis only.							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	5	4	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	104	81	23	Nil	Nil	16	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	9.501	8.301	19.51	Nil	Nil	1.623	Nil
Cysticercosis.							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	... ..	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned ...	... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number affected with Cysticercosis ...	0.1744	0.1953	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of all Diseases.							
Whole Carcasses condemned ...	5	4	1	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	293	230	43	1	10	40	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease ...	25.98	22.85	35.78	1.086	0.4059	4.011	Nil

CATTLE.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PART CONDEMNED.	
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows
Pleurisy ...	—	—	13	6
Actinomycosis ...	—	—	6	—
Injury & Bruising ...	—	—	5	—
Abscess Adhesions ...	—	—	1	—
Fat Necrosis ...	—	—	—	1
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, Cystic, Angiomatosis, etc.	—	—	122	13
TOTALS ...	—	—	147	20

SHEEP.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Localised diseases :- Parasitic, Abscesses Cystic, Angiomatosis, etc.	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	10
	—	10

PIGS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED.	PART CONDEMNED.
Peritonitis	—	1
Urticaria	—	2
Slimy Degeneration ...	1	—
Pneumonia	—	3
Pleurisy	—	16
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, Cystic, Angiomatosis. etc.	—	2
TOTAL ...	1	24

CALVES.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Injury and Bruising ...	—	1
TOTALS ...	—	1

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

	T.	C.	Q.	LBS.
Beef	...	1	5	24
Mutton	...	—	—	23
Pork	...	—	1	12
Veal	...	—	—	22
Offal	...	2	13	26
	4	1	2	23

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year as the result of routine inspection at premises other than slaughterhouses:

TINNED & BOTTLED GOODS.

MEAT			lbs.	ozs.
1 tin Beef Steak	...	...	...	1 0
77 tins Corned Beef	...	...	363	11
25 tins Ham	...	...	282	12
17 tins Jellied Veal	...	...	102	0
26 „ Luncheon Meat	...	...	36	15
3 „ Pork Luncheon Meat	...	...	5	3
2 „ Meat Loaf	...	...	1	8
13 „ Stewed Steak	...	...	10	11
1 tin Lamb's tongue	...	...	—	12
22 tins Ox Tongue	...	...	132	—

FISH.

2 tins Crab	...	...	...	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
9 tins Pilchards	...	...	5	14

SOUPS.

14 tins Chicken Soup	...	...	13	10
1 tin Meat Soup	...	...	—	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 tins Oxtail Soup	...	...	14	3
14 tins Tomato Soup	...	...	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 „ Vegetable Soup	...	...	8	15

VEGETABLES.

1 tin Beans	...	...	—	8
25 tins Baked Beans	...	...	28	8
1 tin French Beans	...	..	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 „ Beetroot	...	...	1	3
81 tins Garden Peas	...	...	81	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 tins Processed Peas	...	...	8	15
547 tins Tomatoes	...	...	602	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 jar Mixed Pickles	...	...	7	0
1 „ Pickled Red Cabbage	...	...	7	0
1 „ Pickled Onions	...	...	7	—

					lbs.	ozs.
FRUIT.						
18 tins	Apricots	...	...	...	24	5
20 tins	Cherries	...	...	...	22	7
2 „	Fruit Salad	...	...	...	1	15½
1 tin	Gooseberries	...	...	...	1	4
3 tins	Grapes	...	...	...	2	4
35 tins	Oranges	...	...	...	25	2
39 „	Peaches	...	...	...	49	14½
23 „	Pears	...	...	...	25	12½
41 „	Pineapples	35	14
32 „	Plums	33	—
10 „	Raspberries	9	7

OTHERS.

110 tins	Evaporated milk	192	2
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PRESERVED AND COOKED MEATS—LOOSE.

					lbs.	ozs.
Bacon	73	—
Cooked Ham	2	—
Luncheon Meat	4	—
3 Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	2	8
7 Pork Pies	...	...	...	...	6	8
2 Steak Pies	...	...	...	...	1	—
2 Black Puddings	...	...	...	...	1	—
Sausages	...	...	...	...	14	—

DRY AND DAIRY GOODS.

Cake	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Angel Cake	...	...	...	...	...	64	—
Coronation Cake	...	...	...	...	...	32	—
Fruit Cake	...	...	...	...	...	56	—
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	107	—
3 pkts. Crumpets	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
2 Chocolate Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	—	8
72 Jam Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	36	—
4 Swiss Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
6 pkts. Sponge Cake mixture	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
1 pkt. Sponge pudding mixture	...	...	...	...	—	—	8

TOTAL ... 2,586 lbs. 3½ ozs.

The following information is supplied by courtesy of the County Analyst :—

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

189 samples, including 94 Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Shardlow Rural District Council during the year 1957.

No serious irregularities were disclosed and no proceedings were taken.

A producer-retailer was cautioned in respect of a sample of T.T. Channel Island Milk which contained a small amount of added water.

A sample of Shredded Beef Suet was deficient in fat. Further samples were taken and on analysis were found to be satisfactory.

The label on one sample of Canned Cream was incorrect and this irregularity was dealt with by representations to the manufacturers. The article contained a small amount of sucrose and to comply with the Labelling of Food Order this should have been declared as a constituent.

During the year special attention was paid to the lead content of Soft Drinks. In the Shardlow area samples of Iron Brew and Orange Drink-ready-to-drink were found to contain lead in excess of the recommended limit. In the case of the Iron Brew a full investigation has been carried out at the manufacturers premises and it is expected that in future the Soft Drinks made at these premises will be entirely satisfactory. Further samples of the Orange Drink were found on analysis to comply with the limit recommended.

The remaining samples were all classed as genuine.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

During the year notifications were received concerning one outbreak of Anthrax and one of Swine Fever. In all cases the premises were visited and where necessary arrangements for inoculation of personnel were made.

Petrol Supplies.

21,910 gallons of motor fuel were purchased during the year ended 31st March, 1958. There are two pumps, each with 500 gal. storage tank, situated one at Chaddesden and one at Melbourne.

Closet Conversion Scheme.

Statutory action under Sec. 47, Public Health Act, 1936, continued throughout the year. During the twelve months ended 31st March, 1958, 9 new waterclosets were provided replacing 1 privy and 8 pail closets.

Closet accommodation in the district is now estimated to be :—

Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	32,547
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	475
Privies	...	...	...	...	...	216

Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.

The position regarding the following schemes which are under consideration was generally as in 1955 report :—

Breadsall	{	Moor area.	Littleover.
Morley			Ockbrook.
Chaddesden.			Spondon.
Chellaston.			Stanley.
Dale Abbey.			West Hallam.

The following work was carried out during the year :—

BREASTON.

12 yards of 6in. foul sewer and one manhole installed at Bourne Square.

MORLEY.

A 6in. foul sewer was laid from the existing sewer in Church Lane as far as the School.

SANDIACRE.

The 6in. foul sewer at Beech Avenue which had been extended in 1956 was further extended for a distance of 29 yards.

13 yards of 6in. foul sewer and one manhole were installed at Elm Avenue.

Rodent Control.

Infestations at private premises were dealt with during the year as well as systematic treatments of the refuse tips, sewage works and sewerage systems. The cost of the service for the year ending March 31st, 1958, after allowing for sundry income of £34/8s./5d. was £770/18s./3d.

The following return, covering the period April 1st, 1957 to March 31st, 1958, was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

TYPE OF PROPERTY.

	NON-AGRICULTURAL.				
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses) (2)	All other (including Business Premises) (3)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3) (4)	Agricultural (5)
I Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	50	28,139	600	28,789	200
II Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification ...	—	260	34	294	2
(b) Survey under the Act	50	977	170	1,197	114
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	50	1,960	450	2,460	56
III Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures readily available)	1,009	2,480	2,120	5,609	200
IV Number of properties inspected (In Section II) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats	—	—	—	—	—
(Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	35	260	20	315	2
(b) Mice	—	—	—	—	—
(Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	27	14	41	—
V Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sec. IV).	35	287	34	356	—
VI Total treatments carried out—including re-treatment (To be completed only if figures readily available)	52	287	34	373	—
VII Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
VIII Number of cases in which default action was taken following issue of notice under Section 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
IX Legal Proceedings ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
X Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ...	—	16	5	21	—

Housing Acts, 1936-57.

The following statement shows the Council's proposals under Section 1, Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, which were submitted to the Minister on August 8th, 1955.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III.**HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1.
REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.**

Local Authority—SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County—DERBYSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's area 24,975

Part 1—THE TOTAL PROBLEM.

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 801
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think it necessary for securing demolition of all the houses in (i) 10

Part 2—ORDERS ALREADY MADE, ETC.

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority Nil
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative Nil

Part 3—ACTION IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS.

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five 11
- (vi) Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister 542
- (vii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation 80
- (viii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years 473
- (ix) Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 124

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

During 1957 Clearance Orders were made in respect of 115 houses and a Compulsory Purchase Order relating to 4 houses. Confirmation was received in connection with Closing Orders for 52 houses.

The following table gives the position as at December 31st, 1957.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of Clearance Order.	Date of Confirmation of Order.
1	Seven houses, Nos. 102-114 Nottingham Road, Spondon.	2/12/54	7/4/55	20/8/56
2	Four houses, Moorbridge Cottages, Sinfin Moor Lane, Chellaston.	1/12/55	7/6/56	6/3/57
3	Three houses, Nos. 19, 21, 23, South Street, Draycott.	1/12/55	1/11/56	4/4/57
4	Thirty-eight houses at : off Ashby Road, Hastings Street, Moira Street, Selina Street, Melbourne.	1/12/55	3/1/57	25/9/57
5	Two houses, Royal Oak Cottages, Green Lane, Ockbrook.	1/12/55	1/11/56	19/2/57
6	Five houses, Trent View and Park View, Weston-on-Trent.	3/5/56	1/11/56	25/3/57
7	Four houses, near School, London Rd., Shardlow.	5/7/56	C.P.O. 7/11/57	
8	Six houses, Bartons Row, etc., London Road, Shardlow.	5/7/56	3/10/57	
9	Six houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6, The Almshouses, Church Lane, Chaddesden.	2/8/56	—	
10	Eighteen houses, Nos. 16-33 (cons.) inclusive, Chapel St., Borrowash.	2/8/56	3/10/57	
11	Twelve houses, Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 & 30 Church St., Sandiacre.	2/8/56	3/10/57	
12	Six houses, Nos. 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 & 34, Moor End Spondon.	2/8/56	3/10/57	
13	Seven houses, Nos. 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21 & 23, Green Lane, Ockbrook.	6/12/56	3/10/57	
14	Three houses, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, Austin's Drive, Derby Road, Risley.	6/12/56	3/10/57	
15	Twenty-five houses, Megaloughton Lane, Spondon.	6/12/56	3/10/57	

During the year action was taken in regard to 17 individual unfit houses for which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made. The Housing Act, 1957 came into operation on September 1st.

Local Authority : SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1957.

County : DERBYSHIRE.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

Return for the Year 1957.

	HOUSES DEMOL- ISHED.	DISPLACED DURING YEAR.	
		PERSONS	FAMILIES
A—Houses Demolished.	Number		
<i>In Clearance Areas.</i>			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	10	47	13
<i>Not in Clearance Areas.</i>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	23	33	11
B—Unfit Houses Closed.	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957.	8	24	7

C—Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied.			
		BY OWNER	
(11) After informal action by local authority	...	117	
(12) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts	...	26	
	<i>(b) Housing Acts</i>	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.
PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORKERS.

During the year, 183 visits were made to 199 outworkers and one contractor working at 204 trades and in each case the conditions were found to be satisfactory.

**CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR PROCESSES INCIDENTAL
THERETO AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.**

NO. ON LIST.	WORK.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
1	Making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting finishing and repairing of wearing apparel ...	100
3	Making, ornamenting, mending and finishing of lace curtain and nets	19
21	Making of boxes or othe receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, card- board, chip or similar materials	64
28	The making or filling of cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings or similar articles or parts of articles	20
30	The weaving of any textile fabric	1
		204

**DETAILS OF WORK DONE AT HOME INCIDENTAL TO THE
MANUFACTURE OF THE ARTICLES STATED.**

HOSIERY.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
Linking	3
Mending	6
Seaming	6
Thread Winder	1
Cutting	1
Knitting	3
Rib pulling	2
	22
KNITWEAR.	
Knitting machine operators ...	3
Ending, buttoning and tabbing ...	43
Mending	3
	49

CHILDREN'S WEAR

					NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
Smocking on frock fronts					4
Machining & making up	...	...		1	
			—	5	

DRESSMAKING.

Machining and making up	8
Contractor	1
		—	9

BOOTS & SHOES.

Machining	13	13
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GLOVES.

Hand seaming	1	1
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BLANKETS.

Finishing	1	1
-----------	-----	-----	-----	---	---

LACE NET.

Mending	19	19
---------	-----	-----	-----	----	----

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

Making, decorating and finishing	...	20	20
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FIREWORKS.

Labelling	33
Case making	16
Clay banging	13
Fusing	2
			—	64	

TAILORING.

Machining and making up	...	...	1	1
		—	204	

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

Parish	No. of houses in Parish 31/3/58.	Rateable Values as at 31/3/58.	Net sum represented by a Penny Rate 31/3/58. (£ only).
Ivaston & Boulton	4,071	116,353	466
Arleston & Sinfin	192	6,422	25
Aston-on-Trent	302	6,970	28
Barrow-on-Trent	118	2,011	7
Breadsall	...	40,268	148
Breaston	...	30,127	120
Chaddesden	...	117,574	473
Chellaston	...	27,953	111
Dale Abbey	...	5,124	20
Derby Hills	...	312	1
Draycott	...	18,738	73
Elvaston	...	2,480	9
Hopwell	...	2,315	9
Little Eaton	...	16,521	65
Littleover	...	137,726	534
Melbourne	...	33,205	130
Morley	...	5,055	19
Ockbrook	...	37,109	149
Risley	...	7,131	27
Sandiacre	...	52,706	200
Shardlow	...	8,357	33
Sinfin Moor	...	1,853	6
Spondon	...	86,276	321
Stanley	...	12,849	49
Stanton-by-Bridge	47	1,510	6
Stanton-by-Dale	178	35,158	133
Swarkestone	...	819	2
West Hallam	...	29,203	116
Weston-on-Trent	167	5,707	21
East Midlands Gas Board (whole district)		7,512	30
Whole District ...	28,139	855,344	3,331

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

POPULATION.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Census 1921	Census 1931	Census 1951.	Est'd. Mid. 1957
Alvaston & Boulton	1,321	1,575	3,280	11,422	12,706
Arleston & Sinfin	810	45	45	689	694
Aston-on-Trent	1,898	493	648	796	828
Barrow-on-Trent	1,204	240	248	320	325
Breadsall	...	520	1,441	1,332	4,169
Breaston	...	1,990	2,024	3,376	3,514
Chaddesden	...	1,688	560	12,015	12,993
Chellaston	...	851	820	2,288	2,434
Dale Abbey	...	1,945	395	328	572
Derby Hills	...	323	42	40	40
Draycott	...	1,452	2,454	2,227	2,254
Elvaston	...	2,654	469	354	376
Hopwell	...	617	77	56	56
Little Eaton	...	1,098	1,179	1,724	1,757
Littleover	...	1,559	1,624	8,837	9,889
Melbourne	...	3,506	3,467	3,673	3,759
Morley	...	1,853	322	427	427
Ockbrook	...	1,945	2,969	3,456	3,840
Risley	...	1,152	281	609	618
Sandiacre	...	1,125	3,744	6,071	6,321
Shardlow	...	1,204	994	1,064	1,108
Sinfin Moor	...	1,063	59	80	80
Spondon	...	2,602	3,132	9,094	10,023
Stanley	...	1,206	1,401	1,923	1,982
Stanton-by-Bridge	1,433	116	140	136	145
Stanton-by-Dale	1,462	672	606	538	547
Swarkestone	...	996	155	132	132
West Hallam	...	1,360	980	1,971	2,019
Weston-on-Trent	1,970	394	387	915	922
Whole District ...	44,204	30,535	40,582	75,893	84,530*

*Registrar-General's estimate of total population of district mid-1957.

The population estimates for individual Parishes have been revised on the basis of the General Register Office County Report on the 1951 Census.

Table showing number of Houses and number of Population supplied from Public Water Mains at March 31st, 1958.

PARISH	Number of Houses in Parish.	Population of Parish	SUPPLYING AUTHORITY.	Details of Houses and Population Supplied.								Details of Houses and Population not supplied	
				Total Supplied in Parish.		Shardlow R.D.C.		Derby Corporation.		Other Authorities.		Houses.	Population.
				Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.
Alvaston & Boulton ...	4,071	12,706	Derby Corporation	4,051	12,636	—	—	4,051	12,636	—	—	20	70
Arleston & Sinfín ...	192	694	Derby Corporation by special agreement.	183	663	1	4	182	659	—	—	9	31
Aston-on-Trent ...	302	828	Shardlow R.D.C.	287	775	287	775	—	—	—	—	15	53
Barrow-on-Trent ...	118	325	Shardlow R.D.C.	110	297	110	297	—	—	—	—	8	28
Breadsall ...	1,433	4,169	Derby Corporation	1,424	4,137	11	38	1,397	4,043	16	56	9	32
Breaston ...	1,217	3,514	Shardlow R.D.C.	1,194	3,434	1,193	3,430	—	—	1	4	23	80
Chaddesden ...	3,957	12,993	Derby Corporation	3,919	12,860	—	—	3,917	12,853	2	7	38	133
Chellaston ...	1,017	2,434	Shardlow R.D.C.	1,008	2,402	1,002	2,381	6	21	—	—	9	32
Dale Abbey ...	215	572	Shardlow R.D.C.	215	572	211	558	—	—	4	14	—	—
Derby Hills ...	13	40	Shardlow R.D.C.	10	30	8	23	—	—	2	7	3	10
Draycott ...	704	2,254	Shardlow R.D.C.	683	2,181	683	2,181	—	—	—	—	21	73
Elvaston ...	112	376	Shardlow R.D.C.	112	376	112	376	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hopwell ...	9	56	Shardlow R.D.C.	9	56	8	52	—	—	1	4	—	—
Little Eaton ...	552	1,757	Derby Corporation	537	1,742	—	—	537	1,742	—	—	15	15
Littleover ...	3,614	9,889	Derby Corporation	3,596	9,826	—	—	3,596	9,826	—	—	18	63
Melbourne ...	1,241	3,759	Shardlow R.D.C.	1,225	3,703	1,214	3,665	—	—	11	38	16	56
Morley ...	118	427	Shardlow R.D.C.	118	427	112	406	—	—	6	21	—	—
Ockbrook ...	1,516	3,840	Shardlow R.D.C.	1,505	3,801	1,497	3,773	—	—	8	28	11	39
Risley ...	199	618	Shardlow R.D.C.	178	544	175	533	—	—	3	11	21	74
Sandiacre ...	2,194	6,321	Shardlow R.D.C.	2,181	6,276	2,181	6,276	—	—	—	—	13	45
Shardlow ...	265	1,108	Shardlow R.D.C.	252	1,062	252	1,062	—	—	—	—	13	46
Sinfin Moor ...	24	80	Derby Corporation by special agreement.	14	45	1	4	13	41	—	—	10	35
Spondon ...	3,277	10,023	Derby Corporation	3,252	9,936	—	—	3,241	9,898	11	38	25	87
Stanley ...	701	1,982	Shardlow R.D.C.	699	1,975	697	1,968	—	—	2	7	2	7
Stanton-by-Bridge ...	47	145	Shardlow R.D.C.	40	121	40	121	—	—	—	—	7	24
Stanton-by-Dale ...	178	547	Shardlow R.D.C.	178	547	152	456	—	—	26	91	—	—
Swarkestone ...	40	132	Shardlow R.D.C.	37	121	37	121	—	—	—	—	3	11
West Hallam ...	646	2,019	Shardlow R.D.C.	646	2,019	646	2,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston-on-Trent ...	167	922	Shardlow R.D.C.	161	911	161	911	—	—	—	—	6	11
Total ...	28,139	84,530		27,824	83,475	10,791	31,430	16,940	51,719	93	326	315	1,055



MAP OF THE RURAL DISTRICT SHARDLOW DISTRICT



